

THE NEWS-BULLETIN

VOL. 1, NO. 52

MOKENA, WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY, AUGUST 6, 1920

\$2.00 Per Year

MOKENA FARMERS ARE INTERESTED IN COOPERATIVE SOCIETY WHICH IS CALLED A FRAUD BY JUDGE

Farmers in the vicinity of Mokena are greatly interested in the following article which appeared in the Prairie Farmer of the issue of July 24, 1920 for the reason that a number of the Mokena farmers recently purchased shares of stock in the company in question it being understood that a co-operative store would be located at Mokena after 300 shares of stock had been sold at \$42.50 per share. As a result of the inducements held out by the promoters a good number of shares were signed "p for and sold it is said. Just how many shares were sold or how much money was obtained from the local farmers has not been made known. The article in question is as follows:

Cooperative Society of America in Court
Master in Chancery Pollock
Calls It a Fraud and Receivership is Probable

"The Cooperative Society of America, one of the wildest deals in wildcat finances ever launched in Illinois, seems to be about at the end of the rope. An application for a receivership brought by some of the purchasers of 'shares of beneficial interest' in the society, has been approved by Master in Chancery Sidney Pollock of Cook County, and was to be reviewed by Judge McDonald of the Cook County Superior Court Friday, of this week.

"To add still further to the troubles of Harrison Parker, promoter of the concern, a criminal case against him for violation of the Illinois blue sky law is pending in the DuPage county court.

"The Cooperative Society of America is a common law trust company. It was founded on the wreckage of the National Society of Fruitvalers, another of Harrison Parker's promotions. The control was vested entirely in the hands of Harrison Parker and two other trustees, the purchasers of memberships having nothing whatever to say. These three trustees put \$500 apiece into the society, and issued \$15,000,000 worth of memberships. A considerable part of these have been sold, some at \$10 to \$15 above their face value.

Nine Acres of Security
"One of the strongest selling points in catching suckers for the Cooperative Society of America was the statement that 'Each new membership and the money paid thereon has been secured by junior mortgage on real estate in Muskegon County, Michigan according to paragraph 7 of Section 4 of the new Illinois Protective Blue Sky Act concerning 'Class A' securities.'

Memberships in the Cooperative Society of America, according to an

opinion of Attorney General Brundage, are not Class A securities, and the use of foregoing statement is illegal. It was this opinion that led to the criminal case against Harrison Parker in DuPage county.

"The 10,000 acres of land in Michigan, according to the application for a receiver, is not worth over \$150,000. It was originally mortgaged for \$105,000. On Feb. 20, 1919, Harrison Parker placed another mortgage of \$125,000 against it. Still later another mortgage of \$300,000 was placed on this land.

"All of this land except nine acres according to the application for receivership, was never the property of the Cooperative Society of America, but belonged to the National Society of Fruitvalers. It was this nine acres of sandy Michigan land which was supposed to safeguard the \$15,000,000 worth of membership in the Cooperative Society of America, and which furnished the stock salesmen their knock-out argument!

A Flyer in High Finance
"Other allegations in the application for receivership were as follows: 'That Harrison Parker organized the Mid-West Advertising Company, with himself and wife as stockholders.

"That he made an agreement, without the knowledge or consent of any of the membership holders in the Cooperative Society of America, that that society should pay to the Mid-West Advertising Company 15 per cent commission on all membership certificates sold by the Mid-West Advertising Company.

"That in financial statements issued by the Cooperative Society of America, several items were false. Land to the value of \$154,000 was listed as an asset. This land belonged to the National Society of Fruitvalers. An item of \$34,000 for the Michigan plant and inventory is far in excess of its actual value. An item of notes of \$12,500 for an underwriting contract of a licensed Illinois life insurance company is of no real value.

"That Harrison Parker issued a false circular stating that dividends were declared on the profits made by the society's stores and on the Michigan land, when these dividends were really paid out of the principal and not out of the earnings.

"Sidney Pollock, Master in Chancery, after having all the evidence, reported to the court that the scheme and purpose of the Cooperative Society of America constitute a fraud, and recommended that a receiver be appointed.

"Prairie Farmer exposed the Cooperative Society of America in our issue of Dec. 13, 1919, and at various times after that."

GOES TO PORTLAND, OREGON

The past week Alfred Lind who has been staying at the John Erickson home, was taken to Portland, Oregon by his brother Eric. Mr. Lind has been seriously ill for sometime. He underwent an operation sometime ago. He has been residing in this country for 17 years, coming here from Sweden. He has been living with the Erickson family for a number of years. His many friends here hope that he will get better.

John Liess, the village treasurer is on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Schmutz entertained a large company of relatives Sunday.

John Young of Plainfield has been visiting at the George McGovney home the past week.

John Nielsen, local Rock Island agent was called to Rock Island on business the past week.

The Mokena Men's Club will direct a dance at their pavilion on Saturday night of this week.

Marley Petition For post office Sent to Wash.

Marley is making a very strong effort to have a post office established at Marley. H. H. Sabin has sent in a petition of the patrons of Marley mail service to the postal department at Washington asking for the establishment of a post office at Marley. By so doing the postal department would assure this community three mails a day as against one mail a day as the present service provides. Nothing has been heard as yet from the department on the subject.

TO ENTERTAIN HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE CLUB

The Marley Household Science Club will be entertained next Tuesday afternoon, August 10th at the home of Mrs. Richard Gorham. A cordial invitation is extended to the ladies of the community to attend. A highly interesting program is assured. One of the important papers will be by Miss Tilsey on school work.

This meeting will answer a two fold purpose inasmuch that a farewell party will be held in connection in honor of Mrs. W. J. Cleveland, one of the members of this club who expects to move to Michigan this month where Mr. Cleveland has purchased a farm. Mr. Cleveland will follow his family shortly. Mrs. Cleveland and children are going first so the children can start to school the first of next month. Their many friends are sorry to see them leave, but wish them much success in their new home.

SUNDAY SCHOOL TO HAVE CONTEST OF YEAR'S DURATION

Commencing next Sunday the Marley Baptist Sunday school will enter on a membership contest to be of a year's duration. All those attending Sunday school will receive a button. The contest is to be divided into a series of two month periods. The contestants will receive a bronze pin at the end of the first two months period. At the end of the fourth month this pin is to be exchanged for a gun metal pin, which is to be exchanged for a silver pin at the end of the sixth months period. At the close of the eighth month a gold plated pin will be awarded in exchange, at the end of the tenth month a rolled gold pin and at the close of the year a solid gold pin will be awarded in the final exchange.

ENTERTAINS AT A WIENE ROAST

Miss Myrtle Werner entertained a company of fifteen friends at a wiene roast at her home Saturday night. The guests were as follows: Misses Viola Sprague, Ruby Ferguson, Marion Knickerbocker, Wm. Schoppa and George Vance of Ridgewood, Raymond Zorn of Chicago, Misses Clara Kase, Bessie Sproat, Harry Sproat, Ralph Bush and members of the Werner family. A most delightful evening is reported.

ATTEND PRE-NUPITAL AFFAIR

Mrs. Henry L. Rust and Mrs. Ward Bush attended a luncheon given at Chicago Heights Saturday in honor of Miss Lillian Leslie by Mrs. Chauncey Kirby. Miss Leslie is to be the bride of Arthur Karling of Milwaukee this month. The colors of the bride-to-be are yellow and white and these were carried out in the appointments. Miss Leslie taught a school near Marley a few years ago.

HONOR FORMER MARLEY FAMILY

A company of Marley friends of the Ray Harrison family went to Lockport Friday night to hold a farewell party at their home. Mr. Harrison formerly clerked in the Haley store in Marley. The Harrison family have moved to Berwyn where they recently purchased a home. About twenty-five guests were present. The evening was spent in social way. Refreshments were served.

Mrs. A. Daman of Frankfort Passes Away

Mrs. Albert Daman, aged 48 years died Thursday evening, July 29th at 6:30 o'clock following an illness of 5 months duration. She was born in Green Garden. She is survived by her husband, a half sister, Mrs. Henry Ruhoff. Funeral services were held Sunday afternoon, the Rev. Mr. Strohshime of the Green Garden Evangelical church officiating in the absence of the Rev. Mr. G. Lambrecht who is away on his vacation. Burial was in the Pleasant Hill cemetery.

THE OTHER SIDE OF THE FRACAS

There are always two sides to a story and the News-Bulletin believes in giving both sides and let the matter rest. Accordingly we herewith give the Frankfort side of the recent fracas between Tinley Park and Frankfort in a ball game.

Frank Schau, manager of the Frankfort ball team in commenting on the affair made the following statement:

"The argument was caused by the Tinley Park fans hurling vile names at the Frankfort umpire. One of the Tinley Park fans picked up a board and it looked like trouble. The Frankfort umpire was struck from the back by one of the Tinley Park fans which started the fighting.

"There would have been no row between the players had not the fans done the mischief on the Tinley Park side. The Tinley Park rooters are also to blame for adding to the trouble in the way in which they acted. The score stood 8 to 4 in the last half of the ninth inning with Frankfort's turn to bat when the game broke up."

RECEIVE ROAD BIDS

On Wednesday morning a meeting was held at the Mokena State Bank by Commissioner C. H. Warning of Frankfort township for the purpose of receiving bids for building one mile of hard road known as the Marley road which was voted to be built several years ago. Four sealed bids were received for the contract work the town to furnish the material. The bids were as follows: Timm Bros., of Manhattan, \$5700.00; Wm. Schenk, Wilmington, \$7840.00; D. R. Roe, Wilmington, \$7980.00; Chas. Schultz of Joliet, \$7954.00.

Bids for the purchase of stone or gravel were separate and were as follows: Worth Sand and Gravel Co., represented by E. C. Pronger quoted a price of 80 cents per ton for gravel with 60 cents per ton freight from Worth to Marley on the Wabash. National Stone Co., of Joliet, represented by Stuart Gardner quoted a rate on crushed stone at \$1.20 per ton f. o. b., Joliet. The A. E. Margraf Company of Joliet, represented by C. F. Hemis quoted a rate of \$1.10 per ton for screenings, No. 3 \$1.08 per ton, Nos. 4 and 5 \$1.05 per ton all f. o. b. Joliet.

As gravel is heavier than crushed stone, Timm Bros., added \$800 to their bid making it \$7700 for doing the job with crushed stone and \$6500 if gravel be used. County Supt. of Highways, Will H. Smith of Joliet was also present. The bids were held open until Saturday morning of this week when another meeting will be held at the Mokena Bank at 10 a. m. to award contracts.

The H. M. & G., Overland Co., has sold a number of threshing outfits as follows: Polleys Threshing Co., Peotone; J. G. Baumgartner, Paul Wittke, Herman Dettmering of Matteson, Ed. Bettenhausen and the Elsner Co., the last 3 got I. H. C. outfits. George Regel of Matteson got an Aultman-Taylor outfit and Schilling Bros., got a 15-30 I. H. C. Wm. Hansen has sold his farm to his brother-in-law Wm. Lorenz. Mr. Hansen has purchased the old Peter Hansen place in Frankfort.

Mrs. Bluma and daughter Minnie of Delhve, Minn., are visiting at the John Lapien home.

GOV. LOWDEN IS SCHEDULED TO GIVE AN ADDRESS AT NEW LENOX CAMP MEETING ONEFRIDAY, AUGUST 27

The 52nd annual Camp Meeting will open at New Lenox on Sunday, August 22nd and will close on Sunday, August 29th. Some extra big features are on the program this year, the top line feature being an address by Gov. Frank O. Lowden on the afternoon of Friday, August 27th. This is to be Patriotic day. There will be two big days one after the other. On Thursday, August 26th Old Settlers and Farmers' day will be observed and no doubt many old time acquaintances will be renewed. This will be a great day for farmers. Good speakers are being secured by County Organization.

Miss Whildy Smith Goin, member of the Illinois Chapter of the American Chapter of the American Guild of Organists, and scholar of J. Lewis Browne, Instructor in Higher Organ Playing, Piano and the Theoretical Branches; Coaching, will have charge of the music during the encampment and also the children's hour every morning at 10:30 o'clock. Rev. Clarence H. Diercks of Elwood will take charge of the singing.

Dr. J. Lewis Browne, noted Chicago organist, pianist and composer, also distinguished member of Royal Philharmonic, Rome will appear on the program for Sunday, August 29, the closing day of the encampment.

This year the program will be of only one week duration instead of ten days as was the custom in former years. The principal parts of the program will be held in the afternoon while the evening portion of the program will be devoted to moving pictures. In his "Greeting" Rev. T. K. Gale, the District Superintendent, makes the following interesting statement:

"Camp Meetings have been a glorious success, but a new earth and a new day has arrived. It was not our choosing, but many old things have been scrapped. The purpose of the Camp Meeting remains, but the program and method have changed. When we recall how few unsaved people now attend Camp Meeting and think of the army of twenty-seven million Protestant boys and girls who are not in Sunday Schools, and the thousands of children at our door, in the city of Chicago, who never saw the country and its trees, we realize that we may brighten these lives and cause them to see new visions and new outlooks on life. This is the path by which the Camp Grounds may bring to us a higher spiritual life, and bring to thousands of children new values in teaching order, cooperation, discipline, and self control.

"With this our great objective for New Lenox, we add a week of high privilege for all, in the program as outlined. Select a day or more—tell your neighbors—bring the entire family—eat a picnic dinner together—enjoy a great message—attend the Centenary moving pictures—and you will go home strengthened for the tasks of tomorrow.

The Rev. Charles E. Tindley of Philadelphia will preach on Sunday morning, August 29th. He is a noted lecturer and the pastor of the largest church membership in America.

NEW LENOX NEWS NOTES

The New Lenox R. N. A. held a social meeting at the home of Mrs. Lydia Schmutz last Thursday afternoon. A good time was enjoyed.

On August 10th the New Lenox R. N. A. will hold their regular monthly meeting at the Grange Hall.

Miss Maude Sayers has resumed her duties as clerk at the Brown & Fitzer store after a week's vacation.

The fresh air work on the local camp grounds is going steadily on. On Monday a number of young girls from Chicago were brought out to spend a week at the camp grounds.

The regular annual meeting of the Centenary Camp Meeting of New Lenox, will be held on Tuesday, August 24th at 4:00 p. m. This will be an important meeting and each member of the Association should be present.

Following is the complete program for the week:

SUNDAY, AUGUST 22nd, 1920
Rev. T. K. Gale, Chairman
10:30 A. M.—Sermon by member of Faculty of Garrett Biblical Institute.

1:30 P. M.—Sunday School. Rev. E. C. Paustain, Superintendent.
2:30 P. M.—Hon. Lawrence Sherman will speak.

7:30 P. M.—Centenary Moving Pictures.

MONDAY, AUGUST 23rd, 1920

Preachers' Day and their Families.

Rev. W. F. Osbourne, Chairman.

10:30 A. M.—Children's Hour.

2:30 P. M.—Dr. John W. Fort of New York will speak. "A World Program for a World Church."

7:30—Motion Pictures.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 24th, 1920

Temperance Day.

Rev. Samuel Wirsching, Chairman.

10:30 A. M.—Children's Hour.

2:30 P. M.—Hon. Wayne B. Wheeler, of Washington, D. C., will speak.

7:30 P. M.—Motion Pictures.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 25th, 1920

Missionary Day

Rev. Geo. V. Herrick, Chairman

10:30 A. M.—Children's Hour.

2:30 P. M.—Missionary Address by Prominent Women in Missionary Work.

7:30 P. M.—Motion Pictures.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 26th, 1920

Old Settlers' and Farmers' Day

Geo. Francis, Chairman.

10:30—Children's Hour.

2:30—This will be a great day for farmers. Good speakers are being secured by County Organization.

7:30 P. M.—Motion Pictures.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 27th, 1920.

Patriotic Day

Rev. J. A. Ford, Chairman

Gov. Frank O. Lowden has been invited to speak in the afternoon.

7:30—Motion Pictures.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 28th, 1920

Young Peoples' Day

Rev. Q. R. Wright, Chairman

10:30—Children's Hour.

2:30 P. M.—Rev. C. E. Guthrie, General Secretary of the Epworth League will talk to the Young People.

7:30 P. M.—Motion Pictures.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 29th, 1920

Rev. T. K. Gale, Chairman

10:30 A. M.—Rev. Charles E. Tindley of Philadelphia, will preach and at

2:30 P. M.—This eloquent man will lecture. This man is not only a great preacher but a great lecturer and pastor of the largest church membership in America.

4:00 P. M.—Grand Concert under the personal direction of Dr. Lewis Browne using his own compositions, assisted by Miss Mae, Soprano; Miss Cecilia McArdle, Contralto; Mr. Wm. Kent, Tenor; Mr. John A. Manahan, Baritone.

7:30 P. M.—Motion Pictures.

Ronald Button of Chicago is helping his brother Clarence in the harvest.

The Grace Episcopal church ladies have everything in readiness for the carnival which they will direct on the school grounds Friday night. The Mokena Band has been engaged to play for the evening.

Word comes that Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Dickinson are settled in their new home in California and like it very well. It is understood that Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Urch who are now located in Michigan expect to sell their farm and also move to Cal.



BLACK FOX OBEYS

BLACK FOX ran all the way to the farm on the other side of the forest, there to hide until it was light and then change himself into a turkey, for once in this form he could run along with all the turkeys and fowl until he could entice them far enough from the farm, and then he would change into his own form and catch some of them for his breakfast. Black Fox could not wait for the day to break to try his enchanted spell, so he wished three times to be a turkey, thinking it would be just as well to be ready when the turkey awoke.

An old witch had kept her promise just as Black Fox had kept his. She gave him the power to change his form, but not into that of a turkey.



Instead, when he had wished three times he found himself a big green frog.

Black Fox began to hop about, trying to find a place to hide while he thought what he should do.

Under a low bush he hopped, but he found he was longing for water as he never had before. Not a drop was there to be seen. The only thing to do was to hop along until he found some.

It was not so easy to get over the ground as it was when he was a fox, and while he was stopping to rest Black Fox remembered he had asked for power to change into his own shape again, so he wished three times to become a fox.

The old witch had not kept this part of the promise, for, wish as hard and as often as he liked, he still remained a frog.

It was a long time before he came to water, and when he did, in he hopped, and, being refreshed, he began to think about the witch.

"She must have made a mistake and have given me the wrong drink," thought Black Fox.

"I suppose the only thing to do is to get to her cave and ask her to change me back again."

All day and all night he hopped over stones and through brush until, when he finally did reach the cave of the old witch, he was so tired that he fell over on his back in front of the cave door.

The Black Cat found him and began



I GOTTA plenty trouble other day for buy da new suit. I see da advertise een da paper so I go one store for geeva look. Man putta streeng weeth numbers on rounda my waist and say "bout 42, huh?" I dunno eef he guessa my birthday ees 42 or eef da suit is 42 bucks. Both ees too mooch, so I tink mebbe I buy da teetle suit and wait for grow up so weel fita me.

Dat man wot sella da suit aska me, "You wanta Engleesh cut suit?" I say I no care eef ees Engleesh, Irish, United States or wot kinda nationality, but I wanta whole suit and not one wot's cut up alla ready. I no care wot ceetzen ees da suit so longa ees no German.

But he say I gotta wrong idee. He tella me Engleesh ees tighta fit and Conservative no toucha so close alla round. I dunno wot Conservative ees—mebbe some relash to Bullshevek, I dunno—so I feegure Engleesh ees besta one.

"You wanta peench back?" he aska me.

Now wot a devil I wanta suit wot peench da back for. I never gotta peench once before only driva da fleever too moocha hurry, so I no like to getta peench when buy da new suit. But he tella me everybody gotta peench back clothes. Well, I lika be teetle swell guy, too, so I decida mebbe splitta deefrence—getta one dat jusa scratcha da back and no peench. But when I aska has he gotta scratch back suit he wanta know eef I gotta cootie.

He aska eef I wanta two or tree piece suit. Mebbe he tinka I am da peace commish, I dunno. I no understanda wot suit gotta do weeth da peace, but I say I am favor da league for nations and eef gotta have more as one peace I wanta fourteen point peace lika President Weelson.

Wot you tink?

to poke him with her sharp claws and meow so loudly that out came the witch. When she saw the frog on the ground she began to laugh in a shrill, cackling tone and dance about the poor frog, while the cat joined with her mistress, and every once in a while would poke froggie with her claws.

By and by the wild dance stopped and the witch gave him a tap with her magic stick, which made the frog sit up and listen to what she said.

"You thought you could deceive a witch, did you, Black Fox?" she said.

"You see now that you couldn't. I knew the stone you brought as I told you to bring to me was not from the bottom of the pool and I kept my part of the bargain just as you kept yours."

"Give me back my own form again and I promise to bring the stone you wish," said the frog.

"There is only one way in which you can regain your own shape," said the witch, leaning on her stick and looking at poor froggie, "and that is to hop to the forest pool each day and bring me a stone from the bottom of it. When I have all I want you will have your own shape again, and not before. Will you go or will you remain a frog?"

"I'll go to the pool and return with a stone," mournfully replied the frog as he hopped away.

(Copyright.)

BEAUTY CHATS

by Edna Kent Forbes

THE HOME SHAMPOO

MUCH of the effectiveness of a shampoo depends upon where and how the hair is dried. If it is possible to dry the hair in the sun and air outdoors, it will do the head three or four times as much good as though the whole operation were completed inside the room.

For this reason, the home shampoo should be better than the professional sort which costs anywhere from a half dollar to two dollars. Professionals dry the head with a hot-air machine that blows the hair into snarls and dries out much of the new oils that the massage and the



The Hair Must Be Kept Antiseptically Clean—Use Soap Twice at Every Shampoo.

hot water have already sent into the tiny hair-shafts. The chief trouble with the home shampoo is that women do not realize that it takes an awful lot of soap to make the head thoroughly clean.

Tar soap or liquid castile is best, the hair should be wet all over with hot water and the soap rubbed in. The lather should be rubbed hard with the fingers till every bit of the hair has been gone over again and again with the cleansing suds. Then it should be rinsed off in water even a trifle hotter than the first water. And then comes the important part of the shampoo. The whole head should be gone over a second time with soap and hot water, the new lather rubbed into the scalp, and rinsed again in hot water. See the amount of dirt that comes off in this second rinse and see how much glossier your hair is afterward, and

What the Sphinx Says.

By Newton Newkirk.



The man who gets stung in a horse—swap generally regards himself as considerable of a jackass."

LUCY M. FOX



This is Miss Lucy M. Fox, a charming "movie" star, who recently arrived in New York on the S. S. France. She has just completed her part in a startling screen serial which had its setting in many of Europe's foremost resorts, including Nice and Monte Carlo.

Always Maddens a Man.

"Bangs arrived at the club with an awful frown on. Wonder what's the trouble."

"Oh, he went home this evening prepared to roast his wife about something and found that she had company."—Boston Transcript.

BOY SCOUTS

(Conducted by National Council of the Boy Scouts of America.)

HOW TO BECOME A SEASCOOUT

The seascout department is the "maritime" branch of the Boy Scouts of America. Any registered boy scout who is at least 15 years of age, and weighs at least 112 pounds is eligible. Seascouts are organized in units of "boat crews" of nine boys each; and in the primary class work, only one boat crew is necessary to organize a seascout "ship." At least two members of each boat crew must be first-class scouts. A group of boat crews is known as a "ship," and is led by an adult known as a seascoutmaster, who is aided and backed up in his work by a representative group of citizens called a ship committee.

Every seascout has a certain duty to perform for his ship; this duty being called his "billet," and indicated by a small blue and white device on his right sleeve. Billets include coxswains, stewards, yeomen, bakers, watermen, signalmen, carpenters, ship-smiths and sailmakers; each boy learning something of his department work so that when at camp or on a cruise, all necessary work goes forward without friction and very little supervision.

Seascouts study, in their regular meetings, knotting and splicing, cloud forms, parts of small boats, how to row, sail, and swim (life-saving is especially emphasized), types of vessels, block and tackle, foot drill, working canvas, camping ashore, and other things of the sea. As each ship advances in work it is promoted through "schooner," "barkentine," "bark," to the "ship" or highest class, these being seascout names for the progressive steps in marine knowledge. Ship class seascouts must make a 150-mile cruise annually to hold their grade; or, if in-



SEASCOOUTING ON DRY LAND.

Through the "Maritime" Branch of Boy Scouts of America Future Admirals and Captains of Commerce Receive Training Inland as Well as on Water.

land, they must perform specified drills on the "drill mast" as an alternative. The seascout uniform is of khaki, the jumper having blue collar and wristbands. A khaki cap, blue cravat-necktie, and, in sloop class, side loce leggins complete the equipment. Billet marks and chevrons are worn on the right sleeve; merit badges and service stripes on the left sleeve. The seascout pin is worn on the cap by all first-class seascouts. The boy who wears this uniform and pin stands for a clean, vigorous type of American youth who knows something of the sea, who is standing by the scout oath and law, who is a national asset.

Particulars about organization work, leadership, etc., may be obtained from the seascout department, Boy Scouts of America, 200 Fifth avenue, New York city.

Four thousand one hundred and twenty-one adult jay walkers were presented in Detroit's downtown streets with anti-jay-walking cards by boy scouts, working for the safety first committee under the supervision of police traffic officers.

SCOUTS INSTRUCT JAY WALKERS.

The card bore the following request: "Dear Friend: Do you know that a large number of people were killed here in Detroit last year by crossing the street in the middle of a block? It may take a moment more to go to the crossing, but it will be time well spent, both for the sake of your own safety and for others."

Fully 75 per cent of the jay walkers were women. In not one instance were scouts rebuffed when they offered the cards. Most of the jay walkers accepted the cards with a good-natured smile.

Scout firemen is the newest activity to be added to those of the Salt Lake council of the Boy Scouts of America. Co-operation with the fire department will be taken up wherever possible and in any way deemed fit by the fire chief. The purpose of this organization is to promote the safety of life and property in the city by the prevention of fires and accidents, the prevention of false alarms from fire alarm boxes and telephones.

SCOUTS TO HALT FALSE ALARMS.

Scout firemen is the newest activity to be added to those of the Salt Lake council of the Boy Scouts of America. Co-operation with the fire department will be taken up wherever possible and in any way deemed fit by the fire chief. The purpose of this organization is to promote the safety of life and property in the city by the prevention of fires and accidents, the prevention of false alarms from fire alarm boxes and telephones.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

By Mary Graham Bonner

IN THE BARNYARD.

"All wild animals like to go together," said Mrs. Hen, "and for that matter all of the tame ones do too. By tame ones I mean we creatures of the barnyard—just as nice creatures as ever happened or will happen, except when more of us come around."

"Now the rabbits are often very tame, but they aren't barnyard animals. They are very fond of lots of the things that the farmer has. For example they simply adore carrots."

"They love clover and many of the other vegetables and how they do relish lettuce! So that I always feel that rabbits are rather near and friendly with us as they like the farmer's food and enjoy home-grown things."

"But as I was saying, lions go together, tigers go together, dogs go together, buffaloes go together, fishes go together, we all go together. All the animals I mentioned aren't wild, however." She grinned a hen's grin.

"I am indeed glad that a tiger, for example, doesn't come along and ask me to take a walk. If a tiger should do such a thing I would most politely say no."

"But we hens all go together and walk about the barnyard in a most friendly fashion."

"Now I have always been more than a mere barnyard creature, an ordinarily tame animal. I am very tame. Perhaps I should not call myself a tame animal but should call myself a tame fowl."

"I will get up in the lap of the farmer's wife. I do not mind getting up in the laps of the children. I don't mind that in the least."

"But the children wriggle more than the farmer's wife does and I am not so happy in their laps. They're restless young dears, they are."

"So many of the chickens are tame just as I am and they too will get up in the lap of the farmer's wife."

"Then Mrs. Pullet Hen will tell stories to her young chickens. Mrs. Pullet is, as you know, very small in size."

"We're all such a friendly lot. And how we do like feeding time! Cackle, cackle, cackle, that is most exciting."

"Of course, we aren't greedy like the pigs are, but we do show joy over our food, a nice, enthusiastic, cordial kind of joy."

"What do all those words mean?" asked Mrs. White Hen.

"Oh," said Mrs. Hen, "they mean the same as eager and glad and all such things. Aren't they nice words?"

"Cackle, cackle, cackle, they're most nice words," Mrs. White Hen said.

"All wild animals," said Mrs. Hen, "are apt to fight. They never fight on any general, chosen place, but on each other's grounds, as a rule. One of them in defense, as a rule."

"What in the world," said Mrs. White Hen, "are you doing all this talk about wild animals for? I've been hearing you talk all the afternoon and you've mentioned wild animals in every other breath."

"Not that much, quite," said Mrs. Hen. "But you know when one is a barnyard animal and has been one all one's life and never expects to be anything else, it is nice once in a while to talk of a wild life, don't you think it is?"

"That is a funny idea," said Mrs. White Hen. "And it is especially funny coming from you, for you are as tame as any hen we ever had on the farm and you keep all your children following your footsteps."

"They don't always follow my footsteps," said Mrs. Hen. "In fact, they rarely follow my footsteps."

"Oh I mean," said Mrs. White Hen, "that they do as you do. They follow your example, in other words."

"Oh, I see what you mean," said Mrs. Hen. "Yes, they do what I say, but now and then I take a talking holiday when I talk of all sorts of things away from the barnyard. Just as people take trips and go to different places so do I take trips and talk differently and of different things. I suppose I am a funny hen; I suppose I am."

Point.

Teacher—William, what is income tax?

William—It is when you sit on a tack.

Teacher—No, I'm afraid you don't see the point.

William—You don't, sir; you feel it—Boys' Life.

Point.

Teacher—William, what is income tax?

William—It is when you sit on a tack.

Teacher—No, I'm afraid you don't see the point.

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Point.

Teacher—William, what is income tax?

William—It is when you sit on a tack.

Teacher—No, I'm afraid you don't see the point.

William—You don't, sir; you feel it—Boys' Life.

NOW FREE FROM PAIN

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Frees Another Woman From Suffering.

Bayonne, N. J.—"Before I was married I suffered a great deal with periodical pains. I had pains in my side and back and also headaches, and got so weak I could not do anything. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and soon felt better. Now I am married and have two little boys. Before the first one came I was weak and nervous could not eat and was dizzy. After I took the Vegetable Compound I could work and eat. Now I am strong and recommend your medicine to my friends."—Mrs. ANNA SLEVA, 25 East 17th Street, Bayonne, N. J.

Women who recover their health, naturally tell others what helped them. Some write and allow their names and photographs to be published with testimonials. Many more tell their friends.

If you need a medicine for women's ailments, try that well known and successful remedy Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) for anything you need to know about these troubles.

First in America

TRINER'S

American Elixir

or

Bitter Wine



Brought to the American market 30 years ago as the first Bitter Wine. It is still first and second to none. Unsurpassed for poor appetite, headaches, constipation, flatulence and other stomach troubles.

At all drug stores and dealers in medicines.

JOSEPH TRINER COMPANY

1333-45 S. Ashland Ave., Chicago, Ill.



MOTION PICTURE PRODUCTION PAYS BIG RETURNS. Invest \$10.00, receive dividend of \$50.00 within one year. Write for free booklet, Box 407 Oklahoma City, Okla.

Siberian Exports Ready.

According to a dispatch from Omsk, Siberia, a committee has been formed to prepare energetically for the opening of navigation in the Obi and Yenisei basins. Raw materials valued at \$75,000,000 are being concentrated for export, comprising 2,500,000 squirrel pelts, 500,000 pieces of various furs, 300,000 pounds of various bristles, 2,700 tons of wool, 2,700 tons of flax, besides linseed oil, linseed and other raw materials. The first portion is estimated at 10,000 tons and efforts will be made to increase the second and third.

Cuticura Soothes Itching Scalp.

On retiring gently rub spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Make them your every-day toilet preparations and have a clear skin and soft, white hands.—Adv.

Up to Her Old Tricks.

Skeptical Widow—May, is it really you?

Spirit of Dead Wife—Yes, dear; you don't doubt me, do you?

(Whereupon the excited man puts his lighted cigarette in his pocket where the matches are. A strong sulphurous smell invades the room. Violent heat in the region of his pocket.)

Widower—It's you, all right, Mary, but you've got your hand in the wrong pocket. My money's in my overcoat.—Yale Record.

Things Apart.

My little niece was studying her geography and asked me to bound the state of Nevada. Her grandmother looked up and said: "I am surprised that a little girl that has traveled as much as you have must ask any one to help them with their lessons." Caroline said: "Grandma, when I travel, I travel for joy and not 'Jography.'"—Exchange.



Keep Your Eyes Clean—Clear and Healthy

Write for Free Eye Care Book Murine Co. Chicago, Ill.

THE NEWS-BULLETIN

PUBLISHED WEEKLY
At Mokena, IllinoisWm. Semmler,
Editor and publisherEntered as second-class matter October
30, 1919, at the post office at Mokena, Ill.,
under the Act of March 3, 1879.SUBSCRIPTION RATES
PER YEAR \$2.00
SIX MONTHS \$1.00

Friday, August 6, 1920

To Our Patrons

On and after this issue, all advertisements
must be in this office not later than Tuesday
noon to insure publication in the current issue.
As we are very busy, advertisers will confer a
favor by observing the above request.Can Communication with
Mars Be Established?Mokena, Illinois, Aug. 2, 1920.
Editor, News-Bulletin:Several times lately I have read
articles in different magazines and
publications of the day on "Plans of
How to open Communication with
the Inhabitants of the Planet Mars."
The plans proposed almost without
exception were about as practical as
it would be to build a gravel street
in Mokena by going down on your
knees and expect to accomplish that
result by words instead of work and
the mechanical use of the proper
tools and machinery adopted to ac-
complish such work.In the first place What do we know
about Mars? Is it inhabited? It is very
reasonable to suppose that it is, and if it is
what are they like? That is compar-
ed to the people living here on this
earth. In a general way we might
suppose there would be many things
in common with the inhabitants of
both the planet Mars and this Earth.
I am going to make a suggestion and
offer a plan based on the facts prov-
en by Clairvoyance. In Johnson's
Encyclopedia you can read if you take
the trouble that about 60 years or
more ago Andrew Jackson Davis, a
noted Clairvoyant, published a book
called "Nature's Divine Revelations."
In this book he fully describes the
inhabitants of all the planets. He
claimed the planets were all inhab-
ited, but that there was a vast dif-
ference in their mental and physical
development of the people on each
planet. On the planet Venus the bet-
ter class were far below the same
on this planet. While on Mars they
were far superior to anything on
this earth and that there would be
but little attraction for them to open
a communication with us even if it
were possible to do so.One objection would be to say noth-
ing about anything else. Clairvoyants
say they have no oral language or
method of communication the same
as we have, but express their
thoughts not by words, but by mir-
rowing them, thru the eyes and dif-
ferent expressions that appear on
the countenance and cause mental
expressions to be thus transmitted.
But perhaps, a method of the or on
the Psychic Mental Order might be
used. Levi Doty can understand both
by mental expression and the motion
of the lips of the person talking to
him. It is only too plain the only
way to open communication with
the inhabitants of Mars will be thru
Clairvoyance. That Clairvoyance is
a scientific fact is proven by Jackson
Davis at the time he described the
inhabitants he mentioned that there
was another planet that belonged
to this system not yet discovered by
astronomers. Some two months af-
ter he wrote this, the planet Nep-
tune was discovered. This fact
settles the question there is at least
this way to reach the people of Mars
if it is worth while by using Clair-
voyance. Now let those interested
in Psychic Science take the hint and
act.It is between sixty and seventy
years since Jackson Davis saw and
described the people of Mars. Per-
haps things have changed there as
they have on this earth. A Clair-
voyant can go there and see and
perhaps get in touch with the Sci-
entists there. That is as I have said
at first, if the people there are so
much in advance of us that they may
not care to open a communication.
But maybe they will care to do some
missionary work greatly needed on
this planet.Respectfully,
MILLIS KNICKERBOCKER

Orland

OBITUARY READ AT FUNERAL
OF ORRIN C. MARTINWe are met here to render our last
tribute to Orrin C. Martin, whose
tragic death, unexpected to all, oc-
curred at Lake Contrary near St.
Joe, Missouri on last Sunday after-
noon at 2 o'clock. On April 15, 1901
Orrin was born in Chicago, being the
first born of his parents and the first
grandson in the family. He entered
a kindergarten provided by the Pres-
byterian church in Chicago in 1906,
but in 1908 the family came to Or-
land where he returned to the public
school graduating therefrom in 1915.
In the Autumn of the same year he
enrolled in the Calumet High School
graduating in June 1919 with honor.
He served his class as vice presi-
dent and his school as advertising
manager for the Temulac. Because
of his cheering smile, his nickname
among his High School "pals" was
"smiler." While winning these hon-
ors he was earning his school ex-
penses during Saturdays and vaca-
tion days.Although Orrin at first had an am-
bition to be a farmer with high ed-
ucational training, yet because he
was anxious to see his sister and
brothers have equal educational ad-
vantage with himself, he decided to
take advantage of an opening sug-
gested by his uncle in the Morris &
Company packing plant in St. Joe,
Missouri. His rapid advancement
during his employment of a little
more than a year is to say the least
an honor to himself, his family and
his community.His attitude toward the church is
well known. His voice and service
were always at the church and Sun-
day school. While in St. Joe, he
was a member of the Baptist Sun-
day school. Our Sunday school and
church have missed him and altho
in St. Joe we felt he was ours.His community, his friends, his
relatives, his parents surrender him
at the early age of 19 years, 3
months and ten days with infinite
trust in the mercy and love of God.
We promise to emulate his ambi-
tions, industrious and clean habits
and to help realize what was most
dear to him in the best things of
life.He leaves to cherish his sweet
memory a father, mother, 3 broth-
ers and a sister together with many
other relatives and friends.

RICE-UTHE WEDDINGS

Lawrence Uthe and Miss Bessie
Rice were united in marriage at the
German Lutheran parsonage last Sun-
day afternoon at five o'clock, the
Rev. Mr. Schultz officiating.

HONOR BRIDE

On Saturday afternoon, July 31st
a host of friends of Miss Bessie Rice
gathered at the home of Mrs. Kram-
er and gave a shower in honor of her
approaching marriage. There were
42 guests present. The gifts were
varied and useful."It is better to have it and not
need it, than need it and not
have it."KARL E. KRAPP, Agent
Illinois Life Insurance Co.
North American Accident and
Health Insurance Co.
The Samson Auto Insurance Co.NOTICE
OF PROPOSED CHANGE IN RATES

To Patrons of Chicago Telephone Company:

The Chicago Telephone Com-
pany hereby gives notice to the pub-
lic that it has filed with the Public
Utilities Commission of Illinois
schedules which will change the
rates for all classes of service in
Mokena, Will county, and that the
said change of rates involves an in-
crease in all classes of local ex-
change service.A copy of the proposed sched-
ules may be inspected by any in-
terested party at the office of this
company in Mokena.All parties interested in this pro-
ceeding may obtain information as
to time and place of hearing upon
this matter by addressing the Sec-
retary of the Public Utilities Com-
mission at Springfield, Illinois.

CHICAGO TELEPHONE CO.

A. R. BONE,

General Commercial Superintendent.

SIMON'S

228 Western Avenue

BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS

Be sure and see our complete line of Ladies
Wear, consisting of Skirts, Waists, Dresses,
Etc., at reasonable prices.We also carry a full line of Men's and Boy's
Clothing, and Shoes for the whole family at
prices that are right.Ladies Silk Hose in
Black, Brown & White 95c
Men's good weight
blue denim overalls,
all sizes, Special at 1.95
\$1.50 value, onlyMany Other Bargains
Throughout the StoreTwo Bargains
For SaleOne double cylinder Reeves
steam engine complete with
water tank; used three seasons
for threshing; this engine in
first class condition.Also 12-25 Townsend tractor
used one year. These engines
will be sold at reasonable
prices; look them over.H. M. & G. Overland Co.
Frankfort, IllinoisThe real measure of damage due to poor
telephone service is in loss of time or
in the personal inconvenience caused.Speed is a relative term that depends upon
what one is used to rather than upon
what one actually requires or that one
may have been led to expect.In telephone practice high speed is taken for
granted; if telephone calls had never been
answered by the operator in less than thirty
or forty seconds, it would still be not only
the quickest service in the world but it
would seem the quickest. Moreover, the
time consumed would be less than that re-
quired to complete any other operation in
the business or domestic routine.The remarkably fast service the telephone
companies have created and maintained so
steadily has made fifteen and twenty seconds
seem a long time—but only as regards
telephone service.

Chicago Telephone Company



Plain Facts

We herewith reprint what the Modern Grocer
has to say regarding the ease with which so
many merchants are accused of profiteering,
and seldom is anything proven. Read it care-
fully, and you will agree that it states the truth.

The Easy Accuser

It always has and probably always will be easy to make accusations, but
much more difficult to back them up. If any evidence is required of the
truth of this statement we point to the free flow of conversation from the
Department of Justice in its eminently unsuccessful efforts to reduce the
high costs of foodstuffs.Whether the action of the attorney general of Kansas in his attempt to
oust all the wholesale grocers from the state is of the same brand we can-
not state. But it has the ear-marks. The Kansas wholesalers themselves
are not at all alarmed, though they are accused of conspiring to fix prices
of foods sold in the territory. The association of the state is called a price
fixing combination.Some way while the accusers are active, the courts have an effective
way of disposing of such cases. The facts do not seem to stand the acid
test of the law. Down in Oklahoma, for instance, a sweeping charge of
profiteering lodged against every wholesale grocer in the state was dis-
missed by the courts because the law is so vague in its language. Other
courts have held likewise. In fact, the Oklahoma court points out that as
price is high or low only by comparison, he doubts whether a legislature
can enact a law that will be applicable under the constitution.Yes, it is mighty easy to accuse, but not so easy to make the accusation
stick. And for that reason it is as good policy for government and other
officials to curb their tongues as it is for the individual. As for the bus-
iness man, he will proceed to transact business at the old stand, as he
always has done, though his soul may be bitter as unjust accusations are
hurled at him indiscriminately by irresponsible, vocal price-re-
ducers. Fortunately the most of the people fail to take the accusations
seriously against their own grocer. They apply it vaguely as a class
against merchants, but not against Sam Jones, "our grocer". Sam, you
know, is honest, and all right.

B. Balchowsky & Sons

GOOD GOODS ALWAYS

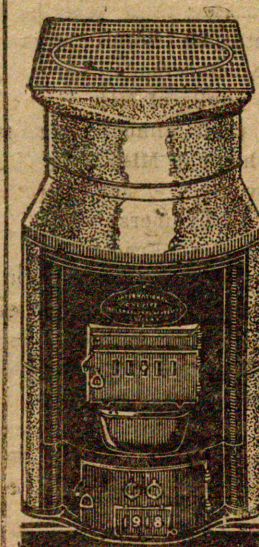
FRANKFORT.

ILLINOIS

I Am a One Pipe Heater

My name is

International Heater

I am the only heater with a one piece dome. I have made
many families happy; I do not advertise much on paper, as
that costs lots of money, and I am sold on a small profit, but
I can give you a better advertisement—your home—if you
let J. G. Oswald install me in your basement.70 Degrees at
Breakfast
Time!Nice warm rooms
to dress in, a com-
fortable kitchen
and a cheerfully
warm dining
room on the cold-
est mornings helpto start the day right. All this comfort is yours
this winter if you install anINTERNATIONAL
ONEPIPE HEATERThrough one pipe and one register it delivers clean,
healthful moist heat to every room—upstairs and down.
It can be installed in a few hours.Costs little more than one good sized
parlor stove, but gives more heat
than several. Rids your home of the
work, dirt and danger of caring for
stoves.Put in on a 60-day trial and guaran-
teed for five years.Let us show you this remarkable
Onepipe Heater.

J. G. OSWALD

Mokena, Illinois

FORD

The Universal Car

March 3, 1920, the Ford Motor Co. advanced the price of Ford cars because of the increased cost of production. No specific announcement was deemed necessary at the time, but it has developed that misrepresentations and misquotations of these advanced prices have been and are being given out. So to safeguard the public against the evils of misrepresentation, we herewith give the present prices:

Runabout, \$550; with dual electric starting and lighting system	\$625
Touring Car, \$575; with dual electric starting and lighting system	\$650
Coupe, \$750; with dual electric starting and lighting system and demountable rims	\$850
Sedan, \$875; with dual electric starting and lighting system and demountable rims	\$975
Truck Chassis with solid tires and clincher rims	\$600
with pneumatic tires and durable rims, \$640	

These prices are all f. o. b. Detroit.

Fordson Tractor \$850 f. o. b. Dearborn, Mich.

We will be pleased to receive your order, pledging the assurance of the best possible promptness in delivery.

COOPER & HOSTERT
Mokena, - Illinois

FARMS FOR SALE

In Frankfort Township, Ill.

20 acres, 90 acres, 115 acres

ALL IMPROVED

ONA E. McGOVNEY, Mokena, Ill.

INSURE YOUR THRESHING MACHINE

I have a good proposition to offer you on insuring your threshing machine whether on the job or in the shed, against loss by fire, lightning and tornado. Ask for the new rates just out. It will pay you well to look into this new proposition.

REMEMBER ALSO TO INSURE

your life in the Central Life Insurance Co. of Ottawa. Let me write your policy now.

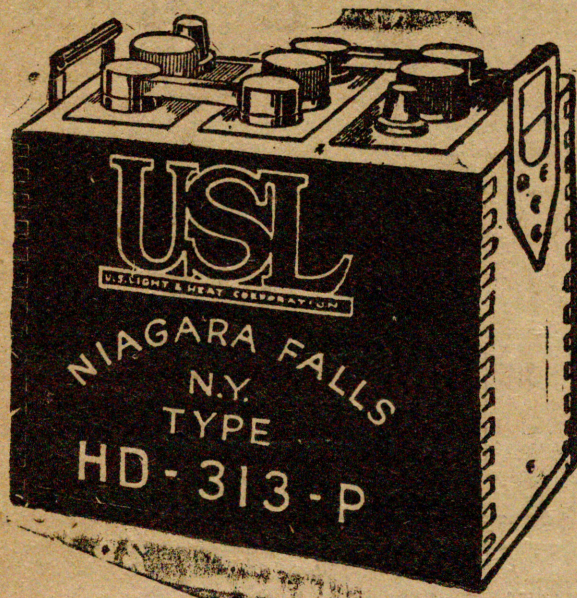
514

H. J. LAMBRECHT, Frankfort, Illinois

Oh, Yes!

We Repair Gas and Steam Engines, Automobiles and all Kinds of Machinery

When You Need New Batteries Remember the Sign



Tinley Park Machine Shop and Garage

WATKINS MEDICINE CO.

Noted for the past 52 years as manufacturers of Medicines and Extracts, have opened an agency here with headquarters at Hentsch & Hellmuth's Garage.

CHAS. DeBELL, Agent

Mokena, Illinois

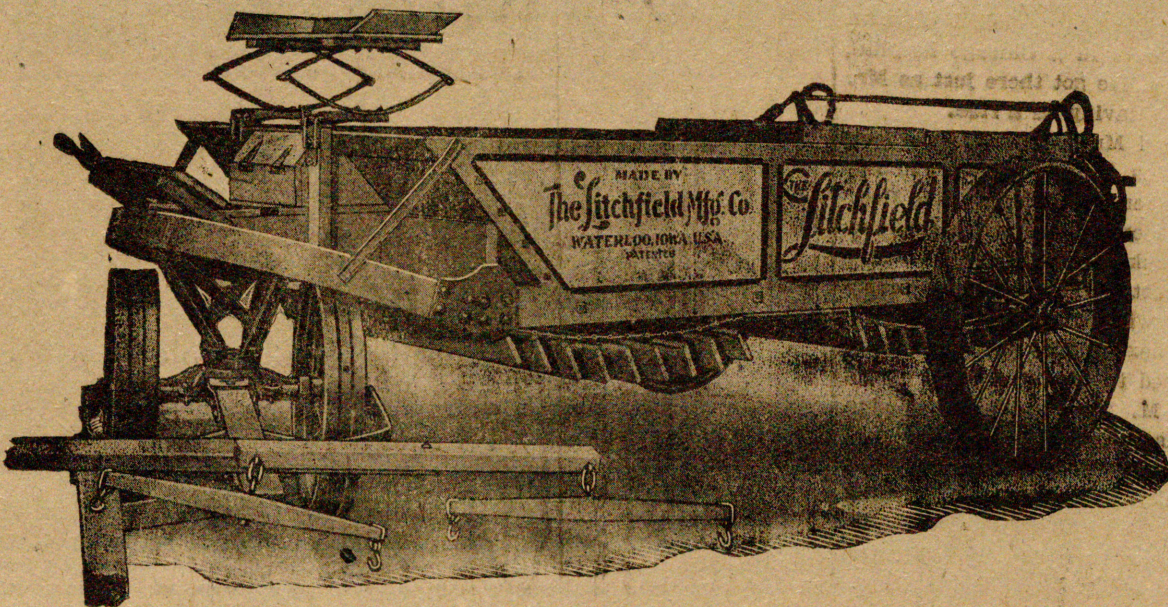
624

For Sale

One 2 Ton Republic truck with stake body and stock rack Truck in A-1 condition For further information, address

E. A. MOSS, TINLEY PARK, ILL., or call Tinley Park 33-M1.

GUARANTEED



For Five Years, Why?

If a machine is to be guaranteed for a number of years, it must be built to stand up at least that length of time. Every part must be as strong as the rest—no weak points. Something besides "bull strength and awkwardness" is necessary. The "MALL SPECIAL" Spreader is scientifically constructed, and the Litchfield Company knows this, because under its own roofs, every part and piece is built from the raw material. This spreader is not the product of an "assembling" plant.

In building the "MALL SPECIAL" Spreader for us, every unnecessary part has been eliminated and the machine scientifically designed and constructed, so that no needless material is used. All required strength is there but your team need not haul around any useless, clumsy, awkward "wooden shoe" weight or bulk. The Bull-Dog Beater Wheel and No-Choke box put less strain on the machine than any other form of construction so far invented. They also greatly reduce the draft on the horses.

The Self-Oiling Journal bearings, the single lever, the studied simplicity—all tend toward efficiency and make the machine fool proof.

The all steel frame with circle front and steel bridged bolster construction, the endless self-cleaning conveyor, self-aligning bearings, high bearings, high carbon beater teeth, crossed truss RE-ENFORCED FRAME—all scientifically built together, give a spreader of KNOWN quality. Thus our reason for the guarantee which comes with the factory's signature. Look this spreader over.

Mall Lumber Co.

Mokena, - Illinois

STOP AT

CAVALLINI & CO'S

ICE CREAM PARLOR

WHEN
IN
TINLEY PARK

Where you will always find the Purest and Freshest Ice Cream and Home-Made Candies and Confectioneries.

We also carry a full line of

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS

CAVALLINI & CO.

Tinley Park, Illinois 4848

For Sale

Bay Driving Mare 7 years old, weight 1100 pounds; broke for double and single driving.

J. W. OWEN

Mokena, Illinois

Tel. Frankfort 776 or

514 New Lenox 31-J-2

Professional Cards

DR. C. SCHEER

Dentist

At Your service at All Times

TINLEY PARK, ILL. Tel. 17R

DR. W. V. HEDGES

Office Hours:

2 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m.
Will not be in Tuesday and Friday evenings. Sunday by appointment only.
FRANKFORT, ILL.

DR. I. ICKSTADT

Physician, Surgeon, Oculist
EYES TESTED FOR GLASSES
Prompt Service Day or Night
Tel. 11-J

TINLEY PARK, ILL.

DR. G. A. KERR

Office Hours:

2 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m.
MOKENA, ILL.

Dr. Clarence L. Oesterle.
Dentist

Folker's Block, Frankfort, Ill.

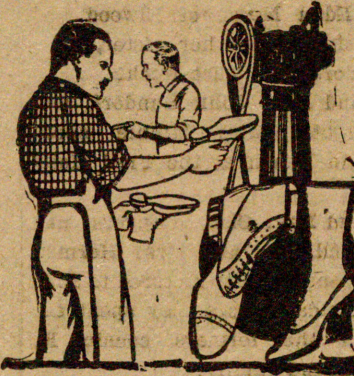
Office Hours Daily

For Sale

Residence of the late Mrs. M. Butz of Mokena. Address Paul Butz, Admr., 338 W. 60th Place, Chicago, Ill., or

JULIUS OSWALD.

Mokena, Illinois 5149



A Shoe Will

Last Twice as Long

If Properly Repaired

But in order that the shoes may give maximum service, they should be brought to us before the welt is destroyed. Have your shoes re-soled as soon as a hole appears.

JOE CHIEPPO

Tinley Park, Illinois

SPECIAL ATTENTION

Is called to the special 10 per cent discount I am offering women's and boy's shoes during the months of July and August. Take advantage of this special offer and buy your footwear now, while the price is reduced.

FRED LEPLA

Frankfort, Illinois 504

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE TOWNSHIP TREASURER FOR PUBLICATION

Township 35, Range 12, Will County, Illinois, for the year ending June 30th, 1920.

DISTRICT FUND

Receipts

Balance	\$ 8196.84
From Distribution of Trustees 1627.10	
District Taxes	11696.59
Transfers, Tuition Fees	66.75
Other sources (state what)	13.25
Other Treasurers	370.20

Total, \$21970.73

Expenditures

School Board and Business Offices	61.00
Teachers	9081.33
Text Books, Stationery, Supplies, etc.	151.05
Janitors, Engineers, Etc.	962.65
Fuel, Water, Light, Etc.	1093.09
Maintenance of Plant	643.77
Libraries	10.00
Teachers Pension Fund	15.00
New Equipment	376.56
District Bonds	500.00
Interest on Bonds	75.00
Balance	9001.28

Total, \$21970.73

DISTRIBUTIVE FUND

Receipts

Balance	\$ 118.84
Interest, Rents, Etc.	606.96
From County Supt.	1333.30

Total, 2059.10

Expenditures

Incidental Expenses of Treas.	10.00
Compensation of Treasurer	225.00
Distributed to Districts	1627.10
Balance	197.00

Total, 2059.10

TOWNSHIP FUND

Receipts

Balance June 30, 1919	\$ 523.67
Loans, June 30, 1919	12475.00

Total, 12998.67

Expenditures

Loans Made	12775.00
Balance on hand June 30, 1920	223.67

Total, 12998.67

I hereby certify that the foregoing statement is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

FRANK J. KOHLHAGEN

Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of July, 1920.

JOHN A. LUHRING,
Notary Public

A Public Servant

By H. F. C.

The major benefit which all subscribers to a public Utility system derive—arises from the fact that an Utility is a public institution, regulated both as to its earning capacity and the quality of service it must render—and although the Chicago Telephone Company is a Commercial undertaking, yet it is a public servant, and as such, all its obligations must be equitably fulfilled.

The Telephone Company aims to render efficient service to its subscribers and in like manner must discharge its obligation to those who render the service and uphold the business as well as pay the increased market price of material to maintain the plant.

An adjustment of rates is as much an obligation in the interests of subscribers as is efficient service to be rendered on the part of the Utility.

For Sale

Modern Home in Mokena

on an acre of land only two blocks from the station. Six rooms and bath; large basement and cistern; furnace heat; electric lights, good well, cement sidewalks, large poultry house, shade and fruit trees. Price \$3800.

Also an eight room house and bath, all modern, on large lot 66x200 ft., on main street, about three blocks from the station. Good cellar and cistern; furnace heat, electric lights, city water, cement sidewalks, large barn and garage, shade and fruit trees. Price \$4200.

GEO. J. HACKER

MOKENA, ILLINOIS

GRAIN CONSUMED FOR DOZEN EGGS

Cost of Production Depends on Quality and Price of Feed Given to Flock.

ALL CEREALS ARE EXPENSIVE

Experiments Have Been Conducted on Government Poultry Farm to Determine Cost of Feed Necessary to Produce Eggs.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In poultry keeping, as in any other business, the aim is to keep down expenses. If they almost or totally equal the returns, then, no matter how productive the flock is, there is little profit for its owner.

One of the largest items of expense, which the man or woman raising poultry today has, is the grain that is fed the birds. Every kind of cereal is expensive in comparison with former days, especially



Leghorn Pullets Require 4.8 Pounds of Feed to Produce One Dozen Eggs.

corn and wheat, which are usually considered the best poultry grains. As the quantity of the grain consumed enters into the cost of producing eggs quite as well as the price of the grain,

Monthly Record of Total Consumed Per Dozen and Egg Yield Per Hen in Experiments Conducted on Government Poultry Farm.

Month.	General-purpose pullets.		General-purpose yearlings.		Leghorn pullets.		Leghorn yearlings.	
	Feed per dozen eggs.	Eggs per dozen.	Feed per dozen eggs.	Eggs per dozen.	Feed per dozen eggs.	Eggs per dozen.	Feed per dozen eggs.	Eggs per dozen.
November	10.9	8.1	34.6	2.4	...	...	...	...
December	7.4	11.2	32.9	2.6	5.3	9.1	30.3	3.0
January	10.9	9.9	32.7	2.5	6.6	10.0	30.0	7.0
February	5.8	10.3	12.9	6.1	6.4	12.1	5.8	10.3
March	5.8	16.4	8.5	9.3	4.7	16.0	5.1	14.2
April	4.6	16.6	5.7	13.1	3.3	18.3	8.6	17.7
May	4.4	13.9	6.3	10.5	3.0	19.0	3.3	19.4
June	4.7	12.0	6.1	10.4	3.2	14.3	8.4	15.8
July	6.3	9.9	7.2	8.6	4.9	10.4	3.9	14.8
August	6.9	9.3	7.6	11.0	4.3	10.6	6.3	11.5
September	9.2	7.5	10.0	6.7	8.6	8.0	7.1	7.4
October	14.1	5.0	21.0	4.9	10.9	5.2	30.8	2.9
November	...	...	...	...	18.4	5.3	18.6	4.4
Average or total	8.7	130.6	9.6	88.1	4.8	138.7	5.6	124.9

WHY CONSUMERS READ MARKET INFORMATION

Valuable Tips as to When to Buy for the Household.

Bureau of Markets Collects Reports at Large Centers Through Personal Representatives—Fluctuations Rapid.

Consumers are learning to include the produce market reports in the items which they read in the daily paper, for they realize that the prices they pay for food are largely controlled by the market conditions there set forth. Often a glance at the current market report will give a valuable tip as to when to buy for the household. Much of the information in these reports is furnished the newspapers by the bureau of markets, United States department of agriculture, which obtains it through personal representatives at large market centers and by means of a special reporting arrangement with some 474 American railroads.

Daily market reports are also issued to some 100,000 growers and produce dealers who find the information of value in marketing their produce at a time and place that will assure them satisfactory prices. The dissemination of this information also has the effect of regulating the distribution of produce to market centers so that the supply tends to remain more constant throughout the year.

LISTS LIVE STOCK BOOSTERS

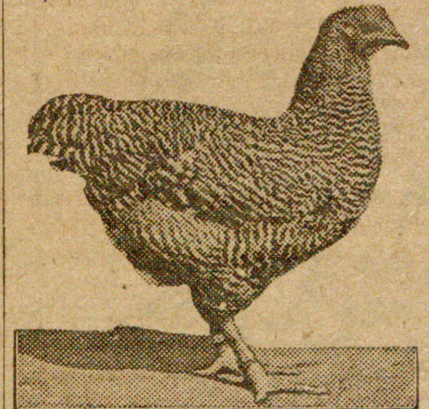
Names of Owners Who Have Enrolled in "Better Sires—Better Stock" Movement Published.

The Farm Bureau News for Summit and Morgan counties, Utah, publishes the names of local live stock owners who have enrolled in the federal-state "Better Sires—Better Stock" movement. Sixteen names are included in the list published early in March. County Agent Stephen R. Boswell is co-operating actively with state and federal officials in encouraging live stock improvement in the counties mentioned.

experiments have been conducted on the government poultry farm to determine the amount of feed required to produce a dozen eggs.

Results of the Experiments. The general-purpose pullets used in this experiment ate in a year an average of 6.7 pounds of feed per dozen eggs produced, and the yearling general-purpose birds ate 9.6 pounds. The Leghorn pullets ate 4.8 pounds, and the yearlings 5.5 pounds.

From these figures it is seen that the general-purpose pullets ate 1.9 pounds more feed in producing a



A Good Type of Hen to Select for Winter Laying.

dozen eggs than the Leghorn pullets. The difference increases very rapidly with the age of the stock; the general-purpose yearlings consumed 4.1 pounds more feed per dozen eggs than the Leghorn yearlings. As the price of grains varies greatly in different sections, only the grain consumed, and not the cost of it is given in the accompanying table.

Naturally the grain consumed per dozen eggs will depend very materially upon how successfully the hens are fed and managed. In these feeding experiments on the United States department of agriculture poultry farm, several different pens of birds were used in each class to eliminate error as far as possible.

The general-purpose fowls used in the experiments produced an average egg yield of 130.5 eggs as pullets and 88.1 as yearlings, while the Leghorns produced an average of 138.7 eggs as pullets and 124.9 eggs as yearlings.

The value of the general-purpose breeds for market or for hatching and breeding makes them usually the most desirable breed for the general farmer and the backyard poultry raiser, while the Leghorns are especially adapted to commercial egg raising.

Monthly Record of Total Consumed Per Dozen and Egg Yield Per Hen in Experiments Conducted on Government Poultry Farm.

Month.	General-purpose pullets.		General-purpose yearlings.		Leghorn pullets.		Leghorn yearlings.	
	Feed per dozen eggs.	Eggs per dozen.	Feed per dozen eggs.	Eggs per dozen.	Feed per dozen eggs.	Eggs per dozen.	Feed per dozen eggs.	Eggs per dozen.
November	10.9	8.1	34.6	2.4	...	...	...	...
December	7.4	11.2	32.9	2.6	5.3	9.1	30.3	3.0
January	10.9	9.9	32.7	2.5	6.6	10.0	30.0	7.0
February	5.8	10.3	12.9	6.1	6.4	12.1	5.8	10.3
March	5.8	16.4	8.5	9.3	4.7	16.0	5.1	14.2
April	4.6	16.6	5.7	13.1	3.3	18.3	8.6	17.7
May	4.4	13.9	6.3	10.5	3.0	19.0	3.3	19.4
June	4.7	12.0	6.1	10.4	3.2	14.3	8.4	15.8
July	6.3	9.9	7.2	8.6	4.9	10.4	3.9	14.8
August	6.9	9.3	7.6	11.0	4.3	10.6	6.3	11.5
September	9.2	7.5	10.0	6.7	8.6	8.0	7.1	7.4
October	14.1	5.0	21.0	4.9	10.9	5.2	30.8	2.9
November	...	...	...	...	18.4	5.3	18.6	4.4
Average or total	8.7	130.6	9.6	88.1	4.8	138.7	5.6	124.9

PUREBREDS TOTAL "23 1/2"

Connecticut Owner Reports Twenty-Three Cows and Half Interest in Bull of Quality.

A Connecticut live stock owner, who recently enrolled in the "Better Sires—Better Stock" movement, reported 23 1/2 cattle kept for breeding. Twenty-three of the animals are purebred cows; the remainder represents a half interest in a purebred bull. In addition, the stock of the farm includes a purebred stallion and 147 standard-bred fowls.

Although this live stock owner is the first to report joint ownership in purebred sires on a fractional basis, there is a noticeable tendency among progressive breeders to acquire one-half, one-third, one-fourth, or other interest in purebred males.

The United States department of agriculture is placing emphasis on the use rather than the actual ownership of purebred sires. Part ownership in males of high quality is considered much more desirable than entire ownership of inferior sires. In fact, the "Better Sires—Better Stock" movement is aimed at the retirement from service of scrub and grade sires and likewise inferior purebreds.

PLAN FOR PURCHASING FARM

Distinct Advantage to Buy Equipment, Live Stock and Materials All ready on Place.

Often it is a distinct advantage when purchasing a farm to buy the equipment, live stock and materials already on the place. In this way an income is yielded almost from the outset, which usually makes possible the operation of the farm without a loss.

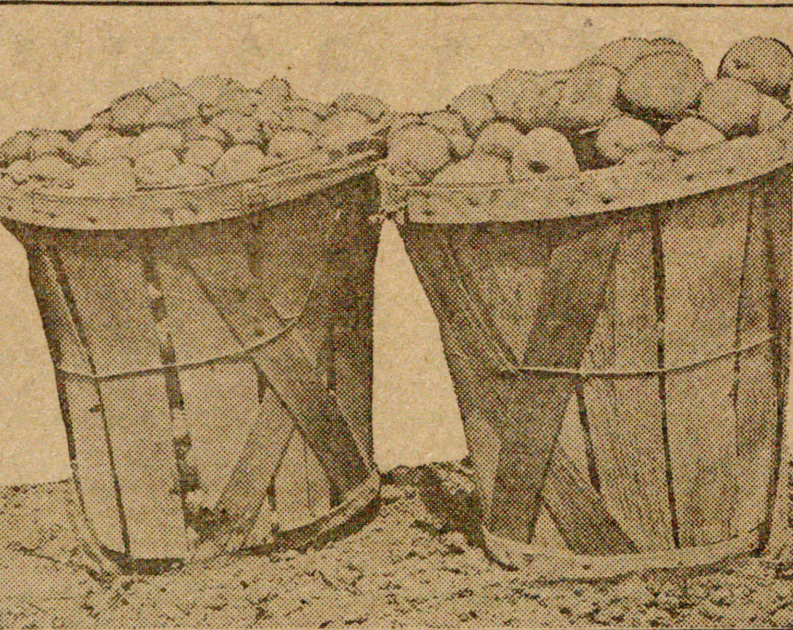
POULTRY NOTES

Poultry raisers should recognize the value of summer shade.

Culling must be practiced in all flocks if a profit is to be made.

Feeding is one of the most important factors in egg production.

UNIFORM POTATO GRADES FAVORED



Potatoes Graded and Packed Ready for Market.

Proper distribution of farm products requires, first of all, that a common understanding exist as the basis of negotiations between producers and purchasers. The bureau of markets, United States department of agriculture, is endeavoring to bring this about by the recommendation of grades for fruits and vegetables. No. 2 potatoes should be No. 2 potatoes throughout the United States and not, as at present No. 2 potatoes in one section of the country and No. 1 somewhere else.

Higher Grade Demanded. During the war period the United States food administration required licensed dealers to use government potato grades. The results were so satisfactory that when the regulation was canceled the use of grades to a large extent was continued voluntarily. In fact, since that time a higher grade has been demanded to provide for produce of highest quality.

Therefore the bureau of markets now recommends United States grade fancy in addition to grades No. 1 and No. 2.

Grade fancy consists of sound potatoes of one variety which are mature, bright, smooth, well shaped, free from dirt or other foreign matter, frost injury, sunburn, second growth, growth cracks, cuts, scab, soft rot, dry rot, and damage caused by diseases, insects or mechanical or other means. The range in size shall be stated in terms of minimum and maximum diameter or weight following the grade name, but in no case shall the diameter be less than two inches.

In order to allow for variations incident to commercial grading and handling 5 per cent by weight of any lot may vary from the range in size stated, and, in addition, 3 per cent by weight of any such lot may be below the remaining requirements of this grade, but not more than one-third of such 3 per cent; that is to say, not more than 1 per cent by weight of the entire lot may have the flesh injured by soft rot.

Particulars in Circular. Complete particulars regarding United States potato grades are contained in Department Circular 93, which will be mailed free upon request to the bureau of markets.



Running Potatoes Through a Grader—An Increasing Number of Growers Are Doing This and So It Is More Important Than Ever That Uniform Grades for the Entire Country Be Followed.

MAKING FINE RECORD FOR IMPROVED Sires

Virginia Leads Country in Effort to Discard Scrubs.

Many Farmers of Pulaski County File Declaration They Will Follow Methods to Further Live Stock Improvement.

With over 10,000 head of domestic animals in addition to poultry enrolled in the "Better Sires—Better Stock" movement, Virginia leads all other states in the nation-wide effort to rid the country of scrub and other inferior sires. The stock mentioned is owned by 670 farmers, of whom 354 are in Pulaski county, Virginia. All of these live stock owners have filed with the United States department of agriculture declarations that they will not only use pure-bred sires, but will follow methods leading to further live stock improvement.

The bureau of animal industry, which is handling the enrollment records, received from Virginia recently 72 pledges in one day. Of this number 18 contained statements that purebred sires, including rams, boars and roosters, would be purchased. Cases of this kind show that the movement is not only educational, but is gradually resulting in the replacement of inferior males with purebreds.

THIN ALL PLANTS IN GARDEN

Tall, Spindly, Unhealthy Conditions Result Where Practice Is Not Followed.

Nearly all home gardeners plant more seed than necessary, in order to get a full stand of plants. As soon as these are large enough to handle easily, all excess plants should be pulled out, leaving enough space between the plants remaining for the vegetables to develop properly. If this practice is not followed, not only do the crowded conditions cause tall, spindly, unhealthy growth, but the excess plants act as weeds, using up the plant food and moisture that should be available for the crop.

VEGETABLES STORED FOR USE IN WINTER

Good Time to Begin Plans for Saving Garden Truck.

Money Will Be Saved and Variety Added to Menus by Preparing Room in Basement or Outdoor Cellar or Pit.

One of these nights not far distant there will be a frost. That means, does it not, that huge basket of pumpkins, squash, beets, onions, tomatoes, apples and other vegetables and fruit grown in your garden and orchard, must be brought in and saved for winter use?

Before that time the question of storage must be settled. If you have never had them to store before or did not have success in the methods used last year, or want to know more about the subject for general information, send for a copy of "Home Storing of Vegetables," Farmers' Bulletin 879, United States department of agriculture. Different types of inexpensive and reliable storage places, the room in the basement of the dwelling, the outdoor storage cellar or cave, the bank or pit, are described in detail. The saving in money and the additional variety in your winter menus will more than pay you for spending time in preparation for good, careful storage.

CLOVER SEED IS PROFITABLE

Vigorous Second Crop May Be Obtained If Cut Early and Given Light Dressing.

Clover, if cut early when just coming into blossom and given a light dressing of land plaster or of any fine compost, will, if the stalks are strong, make a vigorous second growth and ripen a paying crop of seed. Every farmer might raise his own clover seed by this method. The seed comes from the second crop and not from the first crop.

Plaster is the best and most economical mineral fertilizer to use.

FORECASTS ARE OF MUCH VALUE

Illinois Farmers Highly Pleased With Aid Bulletins Had Been at Planting Time.

ENABLED TO FIGURE AHEAD

With Prediction of Rain Everybody Got Busy With Planters and Crop Put in Ground Ready to Be Soaked and Germinated.

That the farmers of the country find the weekly weather forecasts of immense value, especially during the growing season, is evidenced by a letter of appreciation recently received by the weather bureau of the United States department of agriculture from an Illinois farmer. He was highly pleased with the aid the forecasts had been to him and his neighbors in planting their corn. In part he wrote:

Of Untold Benefit. "These forecasts have been of untold benefit to us this, an unusual backward spring, and we feel greatly indebted to you. With this very reliable advanced information you are furnishing us we are able to figure ahead and keep planting right up. For instance, this section began plowing for corn last week. When we received your bulletin predicting rain for Tuesday or Wednesday of this week, we got busy with our corn planters, some even turning the face of their calendars to the wall and letting one Sunday get away from them. To make a long story short, when your predicted rain struck us Tuesday noon and is still coming down this, Wednesday, morning, it found over one-third of the Illinois corn crop in the ground ready to be soaked and germinated. Had we not been put wise by your office am confident that not one-sixth would have been planted. While your daily weather reports, made up by your local observer, help out some, they cannot be compared with your weekly forecast sent out from Washington. I have watched it quite close since you began this part of the service five or six years ago, and have found it most reliable and dependable."

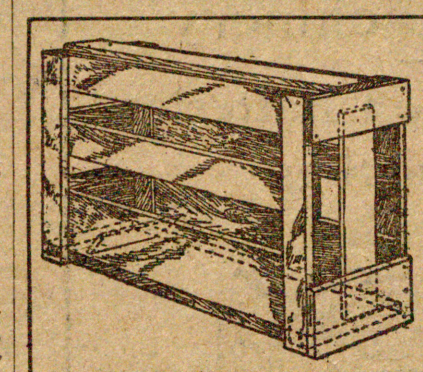
Weekly Forecast.

In addition to the daily weather forecasts published in practically all newspapers, the weather bureau issues on Saturday of each week a forecast for the six days beginning the following Monday. These forecasts are made for nine separate districts covering practically the entire United States, and necessarily are less specific than the daily forecasts. They are given wide distribution during the growing season, and the letter quoted records but one instance, among many, in which they have proved of great value to farmers.

CRATE FOR SHIPPING SWINE

Neatly Built Affair, With Shipper's Name and That of Farm, Is Good Advertisement.

A strong shipping crate for hogs is an easy thing to make. It should be well built of pine. A neatly built



Pine Crate for Hogs.

crate, a shipping tag bearing the shipper's name and that of his farm often will aid in selling stock. In case the shipment is to be a long one, wire a pan of water in one corner.

GOOD MARKET FOR CHICKENS

Minnesota Expert Predicts Strong Demand for All Forms of Poultry This Autumn.

N. E. Chapman, poultry extensionist at University farm, predicts good prices for all forms of poultry next fall, and says that chicks hatched by July 1 will get into the "soft roaster" class, weighing from one and one-half to four pounds each. Mr. Chapman also foresees a strong demand for broilers weighing from one pound to two pounds, to be dressed out and frozen by the packers for winter trade. During the early summer months the expense of feeding can be reduced and a larger percentage of the chickens reared because of more favorable conditions.

GET INFORMATION ON PRICES

Bureau of Markets, Department of Agriculture, Will Give Desired Market Reports.

Do you want direct information regarding market prices? Ask the bureau of markets, United States department of agriculture, Washington, D. C., to tell you about its market news services, stating the product in which you are interested.

DECREASE IN NUMBER OF CATTLE AND HOGS

Swine Show Falling Off of 10 Per Cent in Births.

About 22 Per Cent Fewer Births of Calves This Year as Compared With 1919, According to Reports to Federal Bureau.

A falling off in the numbers of cattle and hogs in the United States occurred during the first four months of this year, as compared with the like period last year, according to reports of special livestock reporters of the bureau of crop estimates, United States department of agriculture.

In the case of hogs, the births during January, February, March and April were about 10 per cent fewer than in the same months last year. The marketings have fallen off about 15 per cent, the farm slaughter was about the same in both seasons, but



Dairy Herd Near Wichita Falls, Texas.

the deaths on farms this year are over 40 per cent heavier than last year to May 1. Taking into consideration both the births and the deaths (from all causes), it appears that there has been a relative reduction of about 5 per cent during the first four months of this year as compared with the trend during the first four months of last year.

The births of calves from January 1 to May 1 were about 22 per cent fewer this year than last year. The net disposition of cattle by marketings, farm slaughter and deaths was about 9 per cent greater than last year; it appears that there has been a relative reduction of about 6 per cent in total number of cattle as compared with last year during the four months January 1 to May 1.

PLOWING FATAL TO INSECTS

Countless Numbers of Crop Pests Can Be Destroyed by Disking Ground During Fall.

Various field insects pass the winter in the soil. Some of them make earthen nests lined with silk, while others hide at the base of the roots of plants. A. G. Ruggles, state entomologist of Minnesota, thus explains how countless numbers of crop pests can be destroyed:

"When the insect is in the transitional period between the larva or worm and the adult they are very susceptible to disturbances. Disking or plowing the ground in the fall disturbs these forms and many of them die. It is also known that alternate thawing and freezing weather has a destructive effect upon insect life. Many insects can endure freezing alone, but alternate freezing and thawing is fatal."

"Also many of the more delicate forms, if the plowing is done properly, can be covered so deeply with soil that they are unable to reach the surface the following year. Many insects exposed by the plow are also devoured by birds. For these reasons disking or plowing are operations recommended by all economic entomologists."

SUDAN GRASS YIELD FOR HAY

Average About Two and Half Tons Per Acre—Cut After Plants Have Passed Out of Bloom.

Cut Sudan grass for hay after the plants have passed out of bloom, but before the seed has become hard. An average yield is about two and a half tons of dry hay per acre, as compared with about three tons for sorghum on the same kind of land and two tons of millet.

RAPID GROWTH OF CHICKENS

More Advantageous to Feed Five Times During Day Than Three—Over-feeding Harmful.

Undoubtedly chickens will grow faster when fed five times than when fed only three times daily, but it should be borne in mind that more harm can be done to the young chicks by overfeeding than by underfeeding.

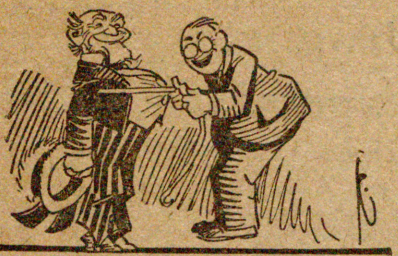
AUTUMN SUPPLY OF LETTUCE

Row Sown in Middle of August Will Insure Crop of This Most Succulent Vegetable.

A row of lettuce sown the middle of August will insure a fine fall supply of this most healthful and succulent vegetable. The quality will be even superior to the spring grown. Salamander is the best kind for late crops.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

U. S. Has Grown 13,000,000 in Ten Years



WASHINGTON.—The population of continental United States under the 1920 census enumeration is approximately 105,000,000, according to an estimate worked out by Dr. Joseph A. Hill, chief statistician of the bureau of census division of revision and results.

Under the estimate the increase over 1910 is 13,000,000 in round numbers, or approximately 14 per cent. The population in 1910 was 91,972,266. Dr. Hill uses in his estimate the figures in complete returns announced for 1,406 cities and towns, which have an aggregate population of 11,029,354. On 1,314 of these 1,406 cities and

towns comparative statements of their respective increases or decreases during the 1910-1920 and 1900-1910 periods are available.

These comparisons show that the 1,314 cities and towns made an average gain of 35 per cent between 1900 and 1910, but during the 1910-1920 period the average gain for the same places was only 26 per cent.

The increases in rural districts invariably are smaller than in the cities. This is shown by the fact that, while the 1,314 cities and towns gained 35 per cent from 1900 to 1910, the entire country showed a gain of only 21 per cent.

The percentage gain of the entire country from 1900 to 1910—21 per cent—was but three-fifths of the percentage gain by the cities and towns—35 per cent. If the same ratio prevailed in the 1920 census—the cities gained 26 per cent—the percentage gain for the country would be 15.6 per cent. Actual decreases shown in rural counties, however, caused Dr. Hill to place his estimate at 14 per cent increase.

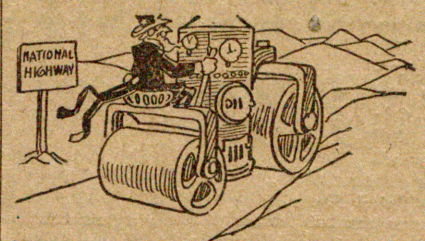
Good Roads Problem National, Not State

DECLARING problems of highway construction are national rather than the concern of the individual state, the report of the war department to the highways committee of congress summarizes conclusions reached as a result of the army convoy of seventy-three trucks which blazed a trail from Washington to the Pacific coast last summer. These conclusions are, in part, as follows:

First—That the necessity for a comprehensive system of national highways, including transcontinental or through routes east and west and north and south, is real and urgent, as a commercial asset, to further colonize and develop the sparsely settled sections of the country, and, finally as a defensive military necessity.

Second—That the existing roads and bridges, especially in the sparsely settled sections of the middle and far western states, are absolutely incapable of meeting the present day traffic requirements and until modern types of roads and bridges are constructed which will permit the rapid movement of heavy motor cargo vehicles during any season of the year and in all conditions of weather, economical transcontinental highway traffic will continue to be but a vain hope.

Third—That the road problems of



the middle and far western states are national rather than local problems, as these states, while possessing vast area and tremendous mileage of highways, have only a sparse population which cannot possibly undertake the needed highway improvement work, which, moreover, is usually of greater importance to the country as a whole than to the individual states.

Fourth—That the radius of action and the resulting utility value of the motor vehicle is limited only by the condition of the roads, and that the provision of adequate roads will have a far-reaching effect on the economic development of the country at large.

Fifth—That the types of motor vehicles, especially those used by the army, should be co-ordinated with the road conditions.

Against Spirit and Form of Government



INDIGNATION over the growing power of the departments runs like a thread all through the proceedings of the last session. For example, here are a few remarks by Senator King of Utah:

"The executive departments and instrumentalities of the government seek to extend their authority; they clamor for huge appropriations. The condition of the country and the treasury do not influence them. During the congress we have witnessed demands from executive officers for billions of dollars, when they should have asked but for hundreds of millions.

"Often, in order to get through appropriations desired, officials of an executive branch of the government will send letters and telegrams to remote parts of the land for the purpose of organizing movements to force congress to yield to their demands. In this way they debauch the people, exceed their rights, and pervert our form of government. The executive departments are organized for the purpose of executing the law, administering the law, but they are not satisfied with that. They want to make the law. They want congress to become a rubber stamp, a passive body, to register their wishes and grant their fiscal demands.

"So long as executive officials do that, and send their emissaries out through the states—as they are doing and have done for years—organizing the people for the purpose of having them ask and demand appropriations, we will have these conditions.

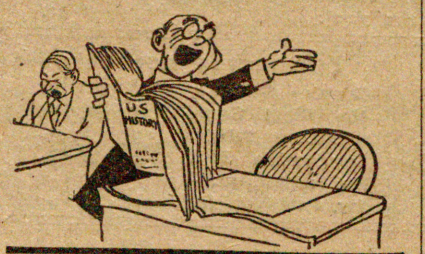
"Mr. President, I hope some measure will be enacted into law that will make it an offense for any executive official, big or little, high or low, cabinet officer or otherwise, to carry on campaigns throughout the country to compel congress to appropriate money to place in their hands for expenditure or to increase their power and jurisdiction. It is indecent. It is against the spirit and form of our government."

History in a Nutshell for Congressmen

HISTORY in a nutshell was what one might call a paragraph in an address by Congressman Foss of Ohio just before the adjournment. He said:

Mr. Chairman, almost every administration from the beginning of the government has been marked by some outstanding event of legislation, some of them adversely rather than favorably. The first, quite naturally, was marked by the many acts necessary to put the Constitution in operation. The administration of the elder Adams was marked by the alien and sedition laws. Jefferson's administration will always be looked upon as the one administration that started the expansion of the country, so far as territory goes, in the purchase of Louisiana. Madison's administration was principally marked by the war of 1812.

Monroe's administration probably will be longest remembered by the doctrine that bears his name. Jackson's administration will always be regarded as the one in which the outstanding event was the fight against the national bank idea and the specie circular. Polk's administration will be remembered by the Mexican war. Lincoln's administration, among



other things that will mark it, will be remembered by the great Civil war; Grant's by the reconstruction effort; Hayes' by the resumption of specie payments and the introduction of the civil-service system. Garfield's administration was short-lived because of the assassination soon after he took his seat.

Cleveland's first administration will be remembered by the creation of the Interstate commerce commission and the tariff law known as the Wilson tariff bill; his second by his stand for the integrity of the Monroe doctrine. Harrison's administration will always be remembered by the antitrust law of 1890, known as the Sherman Antitrust act, and the McKinley bill of the same year.

The KITCHEN CABINET

The song of birds is all about, Not gay, but just contented; The air is laden with the sweets Of roses fragrant-scented.

SUMMER LUNCHEONS.

Myrtle Reed says: "Judging by the various books on the subject of luncheons people do not eat at noon unless they have company." This is probably the rule, especially among women in families where the man of the house takes his luncheon downtown. The housewife, even if entirely alone, should have something hot and take it sitting down. People who do not take time to eat and sleep presently are obliged to take time to die. People who, from false notions of economy, live upon improper food, are shortly put to the greater expense of a funeral. It is better to spend money on fruits, vegetables, milk and eggs than upon wreaths and gates ajar. The one who leads the procession, with his friends riding behind him, might better have postponed this particular entertainment for a few years, and in most cases it could be done by taking more time to live while engaged in the business of living.

Luncheon Dish.—Save from breakfast two or three hard-cooked eggs. Prepare small squares of slightly stale bread; butter it lightly before cutting. Make a cupful of white sauce to two eggs and two slices of bread. Prepare the white sauce by melting two tablespoonfuls of butter, add two of flour and when well blended add one cupful of milk. Put into a buttered baking dish a layer of the bread and cover with white sauce, then one sliced egg; repeat and finish the top with bread. Bake until the bread is brown. Add seasoning of salt, pepper, onion juice or any preferred seasoning. This dish may be made and served in the hot white sauce without baking.

Sardine Salad.—Drain a can of sardines, sprinkle with lemon juice and alternate with hard-boiled egg quarters on a bed of lettuce. Serve with French dressing.

Cucumber Jelly.—Cut peeled tomatoes and cucumbers into dice, saving the juice. Season with grated onion, salt and pepper. Add gelatin and sufficient hot water, using two cupfuls of salad material to half a package of gelatin. Mold and serve on lettuce, with mayonnaise dressing.

If thou hast friends give them thy best endeavor.

Thy warmest impulse and thy purest thought, Keeping in mind the word and action ever— The time is short.

—Elizabeth Prentiss.

SUMMER MEAT DISHES.

Veal, chicken, sweetbreads and lamb are meats suitable for summer luncheons. Minced cold cooked veal, seasoned to taste, reheated in a white sauce and spread on thin slices of buttered toast, makes a good breakfast dish with a poached egg.

Mock Terrapin.—Cut cooked calf's liver into dice. Put a tablespoonful of butter into saucepan, add salt, pepper, and paprika, cook until the butter is brown, then add two tablespoonfuls of flour and enough stock to make a moderately thick sauce. The stock may be made with beef extract and water. Add a little chopped parsley, half a cupful of cream, two hard cooked eggs cut fine, a tablespoonful of lemon juice and the liver. Cook until the liver is heated through; remove, add a dash of orange juice and serve at once on buttered toast.

Veal Croquettes.—Chop cold cooked veal very fine. Season with pepper, grated onion, paprika and tomato catsup. Bind with a raw egg, or a very thick cream sauce. Shape into croquettes, dip in egg and crumbs and fry in deep fat.

Escalloped Veal.—Mince cold cooked veal very fine. Butter a baking dish and put a thin layer of veal in the bottom, with a sprinkling of onion on top. Then add a layer of fine bread crumbs well buttered, chopped parsley, then another layer of veal and so on until the dish is full, having buttered crumbs on top. Pour milk into the pan until the dish seems moist and bake slowly until it is done, with an inverted pan over the dish to keep in the steam. Remove the pan ten minutes before serving to let the top brown, adding more butter if necessary.

Creamed Sweetbreads.—Parboil, drain, cut up a pair of sweetbreads. Make a cream sauce, add chopped mushrooms that have been cooked in butter five minutes, season to taste and serve in timbales or in paper cases.

ART OF HOPI INDIANS.

The art of southwestern Indians—the Hopis and Pueblos of New Mexico and Arizona—is one of the few survivals anywhere over the globe of a primitive art. To the Indian, action and cleanness of expression of what he saw meant everything, while backgrounds and incidentals which fill in a painting, to the modern ideas, meant nothing. The Indian artist of today, like the primitive artist, wastes no brush strokes, and has no uncertainty about them. He is simple, direct, and all the beauty which goes with simplicity and directness goes with his work.

Renew my thoughts to beauty like the grass In hopeful spears when wintry days depart. And show me truths, as stars seen one by one, White faces through the sky's blue window-glass— Oh, let each seed of sorrow in my heart Grow tall and be a neighbor to the sun!

DAINTY DISHES OF FISH.

Fish of various kinds are particularly appetizing in warm weather and something different will be enjoyed.

Jellied Fish.—Soak one package of gelatin in cold water to cover, then add enough water to make a cupful, dissolve by gentle heat until the liquid is transparent. Have ready four cupfuls of flaked fish, previously cooked. Season highly with salt, pepper, lemon juice or tarragon vinegar. Add the hot gelatin to the fish and stir until it begins to thicken. Pack into an earthen mold which has been rinsed out in cold water and set away to harden.

Broiled Smoked Salmon.—Rub the flesh side of a smoked salmon with butter and broil before the fire. Serve with lemon quarters and parsley on a hot platter.

Anchovy Toast.—Trim the crust from thin slices of bread and cut into finger-sized pieces after toasting and spreading with butter. Arrange the pieces in a baking pan. Drain anchovies from oil and lay one on each piece of toast. Sprinkle with pepper and lemon juice and cook ten minutes in a very hot oven.

Deviled Clams.—Chop one medium-sized onion and fry brown in two tablespoonfuls of butter. Add two dozen clams chopped fine, or a can of minced clams, one cupful of canned tomatoes, a teaspoonful each of chopped parsley and Worcestershire sauce, with salt and pepper to taste; add one-half cupful of dried bread crumbs. When the tomatoes are cooked through, add two eggs well beaten, stir until smooth and take from the fire. Fill clam shells or ramekins with the mixture. Cover with crumbs and brown in the oven.

Curried Clams.—Fry a chopped onion brown in a tablespoonful of olive oil. Add a teaspoonful of curry powder and a tablespoonful of flour. Add two cupfuls of clams with their liquor and cook five minutes.

"Gratitude is the fairest blossom which springs from the soul; and the heart of man knoweth none more fragrant."

SUMMER SALADS.

There is no dish which is more appealing to the appetite during the warm weather than crisp, succulent salads, or those of juicy fruit.

Onion Salad.—Chop mild onions; add minced parsley and pour over a well seasoned dressing. Serve on head lettuce.

Strawberry Salad.—Arrange tender, white lettuce leaves in cup shapes. Fill each cup with strawberries and put a tablespoonful of mayonnaise in each cup. Mustard and cayenne should be omitted from the mayonnaise.

Grapefruit and Celery Salad.—Mix grapefruit pulp with finely cut celery, using twice as much grapefruit as celery. Serve on lettuce with mayonnaise.

The Three P's.—Take a cupful each of stewed quartered prunes, pineapple and rolled peanuts; mix well and serve in lettuce cups with a French dressing.

Tomato and Chive Salad.—Peel and chill small, ripe, round tomatoes; roll in a boiled salad dressing, then in chopped chives. Arrange on the white leaves of lettuce and serve well-chilled.

Pea and Walnut Salad.—Take equal quantities of cold cooked peas and English walnuts, broken in bits. Sprinkle with French dressing, let stand half an hour and mix with mayonnaise. Serve in lettuce or lemon cups.

Mustard and Lettuce.—Take the small green mustard plants, mix with young lettuce and serve with French dressing. The mustard, cut fine and mixed with cottage cheese, makes a most tasty salad, adding a little cooked salad dressing.

Radish and Onion Salad.—Cut in thin slices, without peeling, small radishes, and the same-sized onions; arrange on lettuce and serve crisp and cool. Pass the salad dressing, either mayonnaise or French.

Nellie Maxwell

Vigilance.

"My wife used to sit up till early in the morning, waiting to see what time I came home."

"So did mine," replied Mr. Meekton. "But now Henrietta needs her rest. She has more important picketing duties to perform."

about them. He is simple, direct, and all the beauty which goes with simplicity and directness goes with his work.

More Precious Than Gold. There are now several metals, not to mention priceless radium, which are valued at much more than their weight in gold; iridium at \$170 an ounce, palladium at \$130 and platinum at \$105. Gold is \$25 an ounce. Yet there is something more precious than platinum, long considered the most expensive of all.

ROME HAD THE FIRST "DAILY"

To Caesar Must Be Credited the Idea of Giving Citizens Information of Events.

How many schoolboys, struggling with the story of the Gallic wars, know that Caesar founded in Rome what presently grew into a daily city paper? It was up-to-date, too, even in its name, *Acta Diurna*—the Daily Events or Daily Doings.

At first the Daily Events, or *Acta*, was published merely by setting up in the Forum a white board on which the news was inscribed. The Romans stood round on tiptoe craning their necks to see, quite as the crowds stand today in every city in the land to watch the newspaper bulletins, and sometimes a trumpet-voiced citizen, studying what was written on the "album," or "white," would turn and roar out the information to the gaping listeners.

Caesar had a double purpose in this. He reasoned that, if affairs were recorded daily and published in a busy place like the Forum, such publicity would let the people know what their officers were up to, and would thus check the secret passage of unpopular laws and corrupt measures; and as he was playing the desperate game of Roman politics, in which banishment or death followed downfall, he had to know what his opponents were doing behind the closed doors of the senate, and the publication of their transactions daily made it less easy for his enemies to lay dangerous plans without his knowledge. Finally, he understood perfectly the value of such an organ to advertise himself.

By stimulating the appetite for news, and by making it easier to collect information, the Daily Acts brought about a remarkable growth of Roman Journalism. It did more than merely record the proceedings of the senate; it gave a daily list of births and deaths, touched on financial news by noting the receipts of the tax department, told the news of both the civil and the criminal courts, and reported elections and other political events. A few years later, when Rome had become an empire, it regularly gave detailed news of the imperial family. Indeed, the new emperor, Augustus, taking Caesar's hint, used the *Acta* freely to promote his personal views.

The natural result of all this was the demand for more accessible news. Soon the number of hand-written news chronicles increased. Thus the *Acta* began to circulate commonly among the well-to-do, and Roman ladies are mentioned as "reading the morning paper." This "home edition" was an enlarged issue of the Forum edition, and the various "publishers" supplemented the news that they procured from the bulletin board with additional news gathered from other sources. Dictating to a number of copyists at once, they could "run off" an edition of 50 or even 100 copies, though the usual number for one publisher was probably not above 12. A still more enlarged edition, but apparently not a daily, was written for the "mail," and travelers in the provinces sometimes stayed over to await it when it did not arrive on time. The Daily *Acta* was published for 300 years or more.—Youth's Companion.

Building Houses in China.

All lumber for building in China is bought in the log, says H. K. Richardson, writing in *Asia* magazine. As soon as the logs begin to arrive the contractor tackles them with the sawyers. These men are paid piece rates which average about three cash or one-tenth of a cent per square foot of surface saved. They average a better wage than a carpenter, getting about 10 cents a day, as compared with 8 cents a day for the carpenter. At this rate they are cheaper than any steam saw mill that can operate in China. In fact, the only reason a saw mill can operate in China at all is because it can produce quickly and with a more even thickness than the native sawyers. The necessary doors, frames and window sashes are all made by hand. Three Chinese carpenters at 8 cents a day with their native tools, can accomplish about the same work done by one Canadian carpenter with all equipment. The work is well done if well supervised. In comparison, I should say that about five Chinese carpenters at 8 cents a day each are necessary to do the work of a Canadian carpenter who receives \$6 a day and has all his wood prepared for him.

"Bluebeard's" Home Stripped.

"What troublous times we are living in! Even one's property is no longer safe," was the angry comment of Landru, under arrest in Paris for the alleged murder of several of his sweethearts, when informed that his villa at Gambais, near Paris (where the police say the women disappeared), had been broken into and ransacked from cellar to attic by souvenir hunters.

Since the villa had been closed by the authorities, pending the outcome of Landru's trial, no watchman had been detailed to guard the house. An official who visited the villa a short time ago found the shutters, doors and windows smashed. Everything portable had been taken, from kitchen utensils and etchings to chair legs.—Continental Edition of the London Mail.

Remembering His Manners. "I understand the convict who escaped was noted for his polite manners."

"He was unusually polite. Even in escaping, he left a note for the warden saying: 'Please excuse the liberty I am taking.'"

TOLD BY THE EYE

"Index of the Soul" Reveals True Character.

To the Initiated, the Human Eye Denotes the Workings of the Conscious and Subconscious Mind, as Nothing Else Can.

The eye has been called "the index of the soul," and with much truth. Yet how often is it consulted, and how many of us have sufficient knowledge to enable us to read it aright?

In these days of unsolved crime mysteries, ability to read the character more or less accurately from the eyes is a possession worth having, asserts London Answers. And this knowledge is not mere guesswork; it is based on scientific facts and comparisons.

Science has brought out facts showing that human eyes, like those of animals, denote the working of the conscience and subconscious mind. Perpetrators of recent murders, if placed side by side, would provide useful information to the psychologist and Scotland Yard.

Eyes cannot be influenced in color by the mind. Dark, flashing eyes cannot be made blue, any more than the alcoholic can show eyes like the abstainer. A patient consulting his doctor may not think his illness can be diagnosed by his eyes, yet it is useless for him to say he sleeps soundly when his eyes show the contrary.

Looking at the eyes of people you know, the following characteristics will be found almost invariably: In man, round blue eyes denote a good temper, easy going, free with strangers and friends. If the eyebrows do not meet in the middle, he is free from criminal instinct, but subject to minor crime through his feelings for others.

If blue be tinged with gray, perseverance and strength of moral character must be added. He keeps his word, but does not forget an injury. This type of eye suggests sleepiness, but in reality, denotes a fertile brain and retentive memory, a strong constitution, capable of hardship, yet retaining an active mind.

Lucky are women with blue eyes. They are sweet tempered. If married, they will prove amiability itself, and, fond of children, their sphere is in the house, or the finer work of the drawing-room.

Gray eyes are ascribed to officers of rank, politicians, and judges. Gray eyes are stern and commanding, showing a forceful and dominant will, with great powers of persuasion.

If the eyes be full and prominent, with a glassy appearance, the opposite is found; this type is not reliable, cannot stand a strain, is never forceful, perhaps a good workman, but useless as a master. The owner of such an eye is usually an egotist, not liking people who hold different views. Without being inclined to crime, he lacks determination.

A little study soon defines the criminal eye, which will not look anybody straight in the face, flickering with what is known as a furtive glance; when doing this, he calculates his chances of success.

In ladies, gray eyes are not an asset. For beauty or love, blue, black or hazel have the preference. Old maids and man haters usually possess gray eyes, which, however, often denote fixity of purpose and nobleness of character. Women criminals have the deepest eye showing they can premeditate a crime and having a strong mind can keep a secret.

Dark eyed people are considered handsome and attractive. In the man, it amounts to magnetism, the hypnotist being in this class. Such eyes denote a determination to go through at all cost; their owners love with a mad passion. The woman in this class is jealous before marriage; after, she will ruin anybody who tries to come between them. She delights in children and dress. Dark eyes are not stronger than other colors, as is commonly supposed.

The next study requires care to judge, or mistakes will result. This is the small, black, beady eye, set deep in the head, never seeming to be properly open. This type of man or woman blinks and turns away when looked at, as if to conceal what they fear can be read from their eyes.

This is the criminal eye, and denotes cunning, greed, vice and deceit; no feeling for others. This is the person to avoid at all times, for though he may not have any intention of evil, he lacks only the opportunity.

The true hazel eye is seldom seen. This denotes, in both sexes, imagination, fickleness in love, fondness of pleasure, and no desire to rise in the world. Owners of hazel eyes have no criminal instincts, their tongue being their most dangerous weapon.

Artificial Eyes in Demand.

One of the odd trades of Birmingham is that of artificial eye-making, says the London Daily Mail. It has never been more thriving than now. Some makers have three months' work ahead. The war added to the demand, and there are thousands of ex-service men who can not possibly be supplied for a considerable time. The variety of artificial eyes is surprising. They differ in the size of the iris, shape and the color of the "white." No two eyes are alike, and the artificial eye has to match the remaining one, a matter of nice judgment. Formerly the Germans competed in the trade, but their "eyes" had many faults.

Auto Thieves Pay a Visit to Tinley Park Sat

Auto thieves are now leaving the city and finding prey in the country as was shown Saturday night when thieves stole an auto on the John G. Poorman poultry farm. The car was in a shed and was taken out so quietly that Mr. Poorman did not discover his loss until the next morning. The car was taken thru the woods near the farm and no trace of it has been found. In order to get to the woods the car had to be taken over an open trench. The thieves found some shovels in a shed and covered up the trench the width of the auto so the car could be run over the ditch.

GETTING TO BE LEAGUE PLAYERS

The Tinley Park Bull Frog base ball team are getting to be regular league players and by the way they are batting home runs they will be playing for a championship soon.

Last Sunday they played the Washington Heights Radios and defeated them with a score of 14 to 6. The main features of the game were Wyman's pitching with 18 strike outs and the scoring of four home runs by the Bull Frog players. Chas. Hollstein is getting to be a regular home run swatter, scoring two home runs. The Tinley Park battery consisted of Wyman and Unger, for the Radios Manning and Rithaler.

Next Sunday the Bull Frogs will play the Matteson team at Matteson. On Aug. 22 the real big game of the season is to come off when the local team plays Orland for a purse.

TO RE-DEDICATE CHURCH

The Zion Lutheran church has been thoroughly renovated and a new steel ceiling has been installed. The edifice will be re-dedicated Sunday, August 8th with special services. The morning service will be in German and in the evening beginning at 7:30 o'clock the service will be in English and German. The out of town pastors who will preach are: The Rev. Mr. Faindre of Chicago and The Rev. Mr. Groenlund of Forest Park.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Mohr was christened Sunday, the name given being Wallace. The same day the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Goebel was also christened, name given being Edna. The Rev. A. Buddenhagen pastor of the Zion Lutheran church officiated at both christenings.

BIRTHDAY SURPRISE PARTY

Edward Schmiedeknecht was greatly surprised Wednesday evening in honor of his birthday. The evening was pleasantly spent with games and music. Lunch was served to the guests. Those present were: Misses Alvine Schweser, Christina Bauer, Alma Bauer of Blue Island, Lucy Pigors, Rose Strassenberg, Ella Warning, Ethel Schoeneck, Messrs. Albert Boerner, Elmer Walter, and Norman Schoeneck, Erwin Warning, Walter Bruening, William Hasenpflug, Carl Reihn, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Brandau. The guests departed at a late hour all having a delightful time.

Albert Ickstadt who is attending the Chicago University has been entertaining his college chums Geo. Boyler of Colorado, and Mr. Black of Pennsylvania.

ENTERTAINS FRIENDS

Miss Pearl Fulton who is in charge of the comptometer department in the Rock Island office at Hamilton Park entertained the office force at a party in the woods near the village on Sunday. A wisnie roast was one of the features of the party which was much enjoyed.

A number of cases of sickness are reported as a result of the hot weather.

TO CELEBRATE LABOR DAY

George Lorenz is planning on a big Labor Day dance to be held at the Linden Garden on Monday, September 6th. Dancing afternoon and evening. Music by the Pioneer Jazz orchestra of Joliet.

STORK IS BUSY BIRD

The stork has been a busy bird in this section the past week. A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Wille and a son to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Stege, both arriving Sunday.

Mokena

MRS. GROGAN'S MOTHER DIED
Mrs. Cox, mother of Mrs. John J. Grogan died very suddenly in her home in Chicago on Wednesday morning.

Howard Beagley visited Preston Hird, who is in a Chicago hospital, Thursday. He got there just as Mr. Hird was leaving for a ride.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Gorham, The Misses Alma Bechstein and Eunice Hacker, Frank Valley and Geo. Cooper enjoyed a trip across the lake to Milwaukee last Sunday.

The last services before camp meeting will be held at the M. E. church next Sunday afternoon. It is planned to have the choir of the Trinity M. E. church, Joliet sing at this service.

Everybody in and around Mokena is eagerly awaiting the finishing of the new band stand. Watch for the initial concert and entertainment arranged by the Home Improvement Club of Mokena.

On account of the Mokena band being engaged to play at the carnival at New Lenox on Friday the concert which was to have been given at the village park has had to be postponed. No announcement has made as to the exact date of the concert.

Mr. Koeler and family of Rock Island have moved into the former Shevlin home which Mr. Koeler recently purchased. Mr. Koeler is in the employ of the Rock Island at Grqsham. Mrs. Shevlin and family have moved into the upstairs rooms in the Pfleger building.

Marley

ENTERTAINS BROTHERHOOD
The Marley Brotherhood was entertained Thursday evening at the Tom Cooper home. One of the features of the evening was a wiene roast. A good program was also rendered.

Isaac Smith visited at the E. V. Marby home at Midlothian over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Stein have been visiting at the Thomas Homering home the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Haley have returned from an auto trip to Des Moines, Iowa.

Mrs. Henry Braun of Mokena is visiting with her daughter Mrs. Harry Peterson.

C. F. Haley returned Sunday from a trip to Earlville, Iowa where he visited his farm.

Miss Myrtle Werner entertained her friend, Miss Ruth Niethammer of Mokena over Sunday.

Miss Edna Morse of Elwood has been visiting with her sister, Miss Helen Morse the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Handorf, Sr., and daughter, Miss Minnie spent Sunday in Worth at the Fred Holm home.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Eggers and family and Mr. and Mrs. Herman Woodrich and family motored to Blue Island Sunday where they spent the day with the formers cousin F. Woodrich and family.

New Lenox

G. C. Cokley has gone on the Howard Francis farm and Mr. Francis has returned to his home in New Lenox after living on his farm for sometime.

The Ladies Aid Society of the M. E. church met Wednesday with Mrs. Jacob Werner. The ladies are busily engaged now for the bazaar which is to be held on November 12th. The chairmen for most of the committees have been appointed as follows:

Supper—Mrs. Howard Francis; Apron—Mrs. John Spuehler; Rugs and Comforts—Mrs. Lawrence Beadie; Country Store—Miss Harriett Francis; Youth's Table—Mrs. Lewis Pelkey.

CASHIER ON VACATION

John Andres, cashier of the Bremen State Bank has gone on a vacation which he is spending in Detroit visiting with relatives and friends.

FOR SALE—300 feet of hay rope and pulley, also 150 feet of new iron fence which I will sell at a bargain. Mrs. Herman Stoeckman, Tinley Park, Illinois.

FOR SALE—BARN size 30x32 and 14 feet high. Can be made into a house without great expense. This is a real bargain. Inquire of WM. SIEMSEN, Tinley Park, Ill.

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The best way to save is to shop at the Boston Store

Here's a number of timely values that will help you do it



The snappiest line of
wash dresses
in Joliet—priced to close at
5.95

To appreciate these dresses and their supreme value, you will have to see them. They're all taken from much higher priced lines and marked for quick clearance regardless of Cost or Value. Scores of the brightest and prettiest summer styles made of Anderson's fine dress ginghams and sheer quality printed Voiles in almost every Color and Combination imaginable. Truly a wonderful showing that will delight every woman who views a smart wash dress to round out the season. Dresses that sold from \$10.00 to \$15.00 in this special selling marked to close at \$5.95—all sizes for women and misses.

Tub Dress Sale—Third Floor

Drug store specials

for Thursday and Friday

15 to 20c Tooth Brushes	11c
Extra special at	
Famo Hair Tonic	79c
\$1.00 Size Special	
Mennen's Baby Talc	18c
25c size special	
Pepsodent Tooth Paste	33c
50c size special	
Nujol	
60c size special	44c
Olivilo Toilet Soap	81 1/2c
12 1/2c Cake special	
Beef Iron and Wine	89c
Pint size special	
Cashmere Bouquet Talc	9c
15c size special	
Cutex Cold Cream	27c
35c size special	
Palmolive Shaving Soap	23c
35c size special	
Colgate's Dental Cream	18c
25c size special	
Drug Store—Main Floor	

\$25 spring coats

A small assortment of smart spring coats that sold at \$25.00. They're correct in every detail; small sizes only; while they last you can buy them for \$9.95. Spring Coats—Third Floor.

2.50 white middies

These comfortable, fashionable Middies, come in all white or white with colored collars and cuffs, full fashioned models in all sizes. Priced extra special at \$1.49. Tub Middies—Third Floor.

\$15 plaid skirts

Smartest of sport models developed from light weight wool plaids of handsome coloring and design; ideal skirts to wear with that extra blouse. All sizes and colorings. Skirts—Third Floor.

silk blouses

7.50 to 8.50 values at
4.69

Newest concepts developed of fine quality silkorgette in all the favored long or short sleeve models. Handsomely beaded embroidered and unstitched, new pastel shades and suit colorings; they're beauties everyone, all sizes at \$4.69.

2.50 white tub blouses

itty summer time styles ofendid quality voile, all white or white with colored trim, all sizes at \$1.39. Blouse Sale—Third Floor.

1.50 coutil corsets

Long hip, low busted models of firm white coutil, nicely trimmed at top and fitted with two pair rubber tipped hose supporters, all sizes. Special at 95c. Corsets—Third Floor.

silk skirts

values to 10.00 now
4.95

Silk Pongee and Tub Silk Skirts in the much wanted sport models and colorings; smart styles with wide belt and fancy pockets that you will appreciate for vacation and mid-summer wear, all sizes and colorings. Your choice of the line at \$4.95.

Crepe bloomers

Full fashioned models made of fine quality washable crepe reinforced thruout, elastic waist band, shirred or cuff knee. Cool and comfy for warm weather, all sizes. Special at 95c. Bloomers—Third Floor.

5.00 silk poplin skirts

Sport styles of rich silk finish Poplin, all sizes in black and favored colors. \$5.00 values at \$2.49. Skirt Sale—Third Floor.

2.00 house aprons

The biggest Apron bargain in town; full fashioned Aprons of standard percales and ginghams, neatly made and finished with tique collar, all sizes. Aprons—Third Floor.

1.50 corset covers

Dainty Corset Covers of wash silks and satins, combined with pretty laces, delightful styles in flesh color and white, all sizes. Priced extra special at \$1.19. Corset Covers—Third Floor.

1.25 white chemise

Full cut models, extra well made of soft finish tub fabric trimmed with pretty embroidery; dainty styles that sell at \$1.25, all sizes. Special at 79c. Chemise—Third Floor.

More for your money in our great second floor yard goods sections

7.50 baronet
satins
4.69 yd

This Rich Beautiful Satin is favored for Autumn apparel and comes in white and all sport shades. There's nothing finer on the market. \$7.50 quality priced special this week at \$4.69 yard.

2.50 silk
taffeta
1.69 yd

Yard wide heavy Black Silk Taffeta color edge weaves of luxurious quality. Much in demand for Autumn wear. Regular \$2.50 quality priced extra special at \$1.69 the yard.

6.00 silk
tricolettes
3.69

A fine rich luxurious heavy Silk in plain and fancy weaves that is ultra fashionable for Sweater Coats this autumn. \$6.00 value in all sport shades, special at \$3.69 yard.

2.50 crepe
de chine
1.69

All Silk Crepe-de-Chine, fine firm quality in all the wanted shades for present and fall wear an extra big value, special this week at \$1.69 the yard.

1.25 dress serge

Desirable Mill lengths for suits, Waists & Children's dresses. Firm dependable weaves in black and colors. \$1.25 quality. Special the yard. 79c

85c printed voiles

Firm sheer quality 40-inch wide pretty Dolly Varden patterns in Georgette printings. A good 85c value. Special this week the yard. 38c

85c white voiles

Fine sheer white Dress Voiles for Dresses, Waists, etc. Extra firm weaves 40 inches wide. 85c quality, extra special the yard at 49c

75c windsor crepe

Genuine Windsor Crepe in White, Pink and Blue coloring; regular 75c quality; special the yard 49c

Cheviot shirting

Three cases of Checked & Stripe Cheviot Shirtings; neat patterns regular 50c quality; special yard 39c

85c fancy soisette

Genuine Soisette, the Ideal Summer Dress fabric. Serviceable Mill End of 85c quality, special the yard 45c

50c flesh batiste

Fine sheer quality in dainty flesh color ideal for undergarments, etc 50c quality; special the yard 39c

Big buying advantages on the main floor

3.50 tucked and ruffled nets

Newest ruffled and tucked white Costume Nets, lace and ribbon trimmed; also Point de Esprit Costume Ruffling, 35 or 40 inches wide, of fine quality that sell in the regular way at \$3.50 the yard in extra special, the yard. 1.95

4.00 and 5.00 embroidered organdies

A splendid showing of the finest Imported Organdies and Scallop plain weaves; newest concepts ultra fashionable for present wear; regular \$4.00 and \$5.00 qualities specially priced the yard. 2.95

50c white gloves

White fabric gloves smart 2 clasp styles in summer weights. Neat dress gloves at half their value, all sizes the pair 29c

2.50 silk georgette, yd

High Grade All Silk Georgette, 40-inch weaves in every wanted color for Blouses and summer frocks. \$2.50 quality any where. Price Extra Special the yard 1.29

75c pearl beads

Highly polished rich lustre imitation pearl neck beads, 24-inch strands in plain or graduated sizes. Special at 29c

15c dust caps

Women's Dust and House Caps, neat attractive styles of dependable wash materials that will wear well. 15c value 9c

1.50 hand purses

Women's Envelope Purses, top or back strap, new styles with mirror and coin compartment. Special each 1.00

15c handkerchiefs

A splendid assortment of women's handkerchiefs in plain white hemstitched and fancy colored border, Special each 10c

75c hair brushes

Men's ebony back Military Hair Brush fine quality, white bristles. A regular 75c brush. Special 29c

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